

16 PAGES.

## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Pages 1-8.

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Vests

VOL. XXIV.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# J. M. HIGH & CO.

## BARGAINS

### Tomorrow

3,000 yards good check Nainsook, worth 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c, at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c a yard.  
50 pieces Batiscan Cords, worth 10c, offered in our Wash Dress Goods Department at 5c a yard.

Lovely French Challies, light, medium and dark grounds, at 40c a yard; worth 75c.

8 pieces black Henrietta, silk finished, \$1.25 grade, at 74c a yard.

Ladies' French Dongola kid-button Boots, all styles of lasts, \$5 Mad, at \$2.45 a pair.

50 dozen superior Lisle thread Vests, quite a stir on them last week 45c, Monday 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c each.

150 dozen misses' fast black light weight Hose, 25c; worth 40c.

500 pairs children's Oxfords, reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.50 to 85c apair.

Serge Blazer Suits, silk facing, regular price \$15, will go at \$7.50 each.

At \$1, one lot ladies' Gowns; worth from \$1.25 to \$3.50 each.

2,000 yards solid China Silks, retailed everywhere at 75c, our price 50c a yard.

19 pieces French Outing Cloths that were 40c, special tomorrow 35c a yard.

All of our beautiful figured China Silks, light and dark grounds, \$1 and \$1.25 value; down now to 75c.

75 dozen Ladies' fast black Hose, J. M. High & Co.'s own fast black light weight, fine quality, spliced heel and toe, 25c, worth 40c.

1 lot Ladies' fine Silk Belts, reduced from 75c to 35c each.

Ladies' black Lisle-thread Vests, warranted fast dye, \$1 was the price to go tomorrow at 45c each.

Our \$1 Kid Glove for ladies', cannot be duplicated in the south for less than \$1.50.

Choice of any Leather Belt in the house tomorrow at 39c.

60 dozen extra large size Huck Towels, truly 35c value, at only 19c each.

3,250 yards Polka dot Batiste, worth 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, at 5c a yard.

70-inch bleached Table Damask, \$1 grade, to go tomorrow at 74c yard.

1 lot fine Guipure de Gene and Point de Irelane Laces, worth from \$1 to \$1.50, any piece in lot at 25c yard.

Small lot of Handkerchiefs slightly soiled from being used in store decoration, 20c value, Monday 5c each.

1 lot Ladies' Laundered Shirt Waists, to go at 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ c each.

At 69c—Ladies' Skirts, deep hem and tucks, reduced from \$1.

All of our French Batiste and Pineapple Tissues that were 35c and now down to 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

27-inch Black China Silk, the \$1.25 grade, offered tomorrow at 85c a yard.

Priestley's Silk Warp Henrietta at \$1, worth \$1.35.

Dotted Swiss in a variety of patterns, both white and colored dots, that were 50c, now 31c a yard.

Black Crepon, all wool, 40 inches wide, reduced from 90c to 59c a yard.

White India Linen Plaids, worth 15c at 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.

200 12-4 Bed Spreads, Marseilles patterns, offered tomorrow at 98c each, worth \$1.50.

1,500 Japanese Folding Fans, worth 25c, tomorrow 7c each.

Boys' Shirt Waists, "Mother's Friend," laundered and unlaunched. We close them out this week at 59c and 69c each. Agents prices 75c and \$1 each.

Fine Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, worth 25c, to go at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c a yard.

New lot of double-fold Irish Linen Lawns, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c a yard.

Gents' Balbriggan Shirts, 50c grade, tomorrow 25c each.

6,000 yards American Ginghams, 10c value, now 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c a yard.

Buttermilk Complexion Soap on Monday, 10c a cake.

Sample lot of fine Suspenders, for gentlemen, 40c, 50c and 75c is what they are worth, our price 25c for any of them.

Gents' patent leather Shoes, worth \$5, special at \$2.75 a pair.

Ladies' Gingham House Wrappers only \$1 each.

**CARPETS**—The extreme low prices placed on all Carpets and Draperies the past week, caused quite a sensation in our Carpet Department. A saving of 25 to 40 per cent is guaranteed you if you buy now. Our styles and patterns are all new, and the reduction in prices are made simply to get the stock down for our inventory. An inspection will convince you.

**DRAPERY**—We make a specialty of fine Drapery work, showing the handsomest designs and the greatest variety of patterns, in any house in the city. Special cut prices made this week.

**RUGS**—25 per cent discount on all Rugs in the house. Choice collection, all sizes, all kinds, all prices.

**FITTINGS**—If you need them, the opportunity of a lifetime is presented now. 100 designs to select from. Our prices are guaranteed the lowest.

**J. M. HIGH & CO.**  
Whitehall, Hunter and Broad Sts.

### THE \$10 SUITS

Are all gone, of course. When you give \$13 to \$15 values for

### TEN DOLLARS

They don't last long, but we have replaced them with a line of \$15, \$18 \$20 AND \$22.50

### SUITS

That for this week are to go at

\$12.50. \$12.50.

They are broken lots—by that we mean that we haven't every size, but if we can fit you they are cheap suits. Look at them anyhow. It's no trouble to glance in our corner window as you pass by.

Come to us for Negligee Shirts, Summer Coats and vests. We'll take care at you. We close at 6 o'clock these summer evenings except Saturday.

A. Rosenfeld & Son.

Everything in Men's Attire.  
24 Whitehall Street, Cor. Alabama



SOLVE THIS PUZZLE AND RECEIVE A PRIZE

FIND YOUR WIFE AND FUTURE MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Any one solving this puzzle and sending us 9 cents postage stamps will receive a fine case, purse and 10c worth postage stamps, we will send you an elegant card case. Send us 10 cents in postage stamps and we will send you a fine pocket book and keybook. Send us \$3 in currency and we will send you a 36-inch zinc Saratoga trunk. Send us \$6 in currency and we will send you a \$10 leather book bag. Send us \$12 in currency and we will send you a fine \$15 Bridal trunk. This offer holds good for 30 days. Apply at once to the leading trunk and bag houses of the south.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,  
LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN,  
92 Whitehall Street.

### The Alaska



### Refrigerator.

### FACTS WORTH CONSIDERING

The qualities sought for in the refrigerator are Preservation of Perishable Food and an Economical Use of Ice.

The economical use of ice depends entirely upon the principle involved, the construction of the Refrigerator, and in utilizing all the cold air.

Dry atmosphere and uniform temperature can be obtained only by a perfect circulation of the air in the Refrigerator, and its condensation in the ice chamber.

The Alaska is constructed upon strictly scientific principles, by which low temperature and dryness of air are naturally and inevitably obtained.

The Alaska possesses a provision chamber free from odor.

The Alaska produces better results with less ice than any other refrigerator.

The Alaska is a dry-air refrigerator, and the best one ever patented.

DOBBINS, WEY & CO.  
61 Peachtree Street.

\$5.50 ONE WAY

\$11.00 ROUND TRIP

CINCINNATI  
TO CHICAGO  
VIA C. H. & D. R. R.

### E. M. BASS & CO.

51 AND 53 PEACHTREE STREET.

Are you going to buy any goods soon—Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods or Shoes? Do not go any farther from home, nor stop any nearer home than 51 Peachtree street. We have the goods and we are going to sell them.

Fine Silk Grenadines, worth certainly as much as \$1, to go at 48c. As the mercury goes up, our Summer Silks go down. Our 85c Chinas at 50c, and the 50c numbers—and good ones at that—go in hereafter at 29c. We mean to sell them, and all light weight Woolens for something—your price, if not ours. Fine quality, all-wool Albatross, blacks and colors, for 19c. Wool Challies, 14c. Fine figured Organzies, almost light enough

### TO FLOAT,

Selling in other stores at 15c, and worth that in ours or anywhere else, but 10c will be our price hereafter. Ginghams reduced 40 per cent. Our prices are too small, but the stock is too great. So with White Goods 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c will take the 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c quality, and 35c will buy a 10-yard pattern of Checked Nainsook, worth nearer \$1; 6c-cent Challie 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; good Prints, fast colors, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Figured Lawn, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

### DO NOT FAIL TO SEE OUR 5-C. COUNTER

XIX

Have you seen our great drive in Ribbons? If so, you bought. You could not help it. Never before in the history of this trade was there offered pure, all-silk, best quality No. 22 Moire Ribbon at 19c. Other numbers relatively as cheap. Fancy Ribbons worth 6c; also at 10c. Full assortments put out each Monday. Shades still unbroken.

XIX

The Silk Ribbon Kilts go with the Ribbons at the same half-gift prices—pretty and stylish 50c and 65c. Laces and Embroideries to trim everything except your bank account. Fine, high-grade Shirts, plain and fancy, 95c; the kind for which your haberdasher expects you to pay him \$1.50. Nice Dress Shirts, 49c. Dress Shirts, 25c. 1900 pure linen, 4-ply Collars, 10c. 2100 linen Collars, 4-ply, 15c. Pure linen, 4-ply Cuffs, 15c. Just received, a great consignment of fine, seasonable Scarfs, the clearance of a large New York factory, not one of them worth less than 75c; your choice, 39c.

We have the finest stock of Shoes in the city of Atlanta. Customers say so. Dispute it only after seeing. We have over 4,000 pairs, priced at 50c, 75c and \$1, and fine Shoes cheap. Come and see us.

### E. M. BASS & CO.

51 AND 53 PEACHTREE STREET.

### ANDREW J. MILLER'S ESTATE

WE ARE GOING OUT OF THE

### CARPET BUSINESS!

Do you need Carpets now? Will you need any next fall? If so, it will pay you to buy NOW. You can save money by buying NOW. We are selling out at cost. This is no advertising dodge. Since our first announcement we have had such a rush that we have had a hard time getting goods out promptly. We are now ready for any emergency. Don't miss this golden opportunity, as it will not soon again return. Time flies, and we fly with it.

### NO. 60 PEACHTREE ST.

WE ARE NOT SELLING

### FURNITURE

At cost, but we are making prices that "WIN AT THE FINISH."

### OUR MANTEL BUSINESS

This season has doubled any of our previous efforts, and we have taken some of the largest plums of the season. Examine our stock and we will sell you.

### NO. 62 PEACHTREE ST.

## FLEMING'S SPEECH.

"The Relations of the State to Higher Industrial Education,"

BEFORE THE TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOL

It Was a Notable and Brilliant Effort.—A Large Crowd Listened to Its Delivery Last Wednesday.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen—It would be an honor at any time to deliver the annual address at the commencement exercises of the Georgia School of Technology. At this time, however, our affairs, when the state must soon be asked to aid in rebuilding and equipping its destroyed temple of industry, I esteem it a special privilege to stand on the vantage ground of this platform and speak not only to the audience before me, but to all who could come to the whole people of Georgia of wisdom and the duty of supplying to this institution whatever funds are necessary to its successful economical administration.

The relations of the state to advanced industrial education is a subject that can only come up with the repetition of trite sayings and superficial commonplace we need not expect to make much progress in winning converts; but if we demonstrate the truth that our cause is founded in justice and in political wisdom, there will be confidence to look to see it win its way in every conflict of argument and finally become firmly fixed in the minds and hearts of the people.

When individuals enter into the social relation of government the most rational basis of its authority is found in the conviction that every one yields so much of his natural power to the state to maintain social order and thus preserve those natural rights of himself and his fellows that have been retained. It is in this sense that government is properly said to derive its powers from the consent of the governed. It is therefore clear from the essential nature of the relation between the government and the citizen that as societies develop there is a continual play of two opposing forces. One draws toward the center, the other away from the center. One magnifies the state, the other the man. This points to society as the true individualism. The one unchecked leads on to despotism, the other unchecked leads on to anarchy. Just as the planet which sweeps with harmonious movement around the sun would, according as its centripetal or centrifugal force were given unresisted sway, plunge into that ceaseless whirling mass of swine and boundless space.

I gain here let me call your attention to a striking historical coincidence. In the early days of our young republic Alexander Hamilton was the representative of centralism, and accordingly we are not surprised that he mapped out the plans for the establishment of the National Military academy at West Point. On the other hand Thomas Jefferson was the great apostle of state rights and individualism. But remember that it was the Virginian by state aid and in his after life deemed that work no less glorious than writing the declaration of independence. So that each of these great exemplars of opposing political doctrines gave the endorsement of his name and fame to higher education for the state.

The compelling question with the legislator should be what course would be in the abstract, the best? but what course is the wisest under the conditions that environ him? The abstract truth of ideal perfection is of little practical value except as it throws light on the actual situation. Bellamy in "Looking Backward" pictures paradise on earth constructed on theories of what man ought to be. But inasmuch as man is constitutionally and essentially different from what Bellamy assumed he ought to be, his beautiful castle in the air can be of no real service to those who build with wisdom out of materials already around them. There are our masters. We must obey them. There is nothing in the whole realm of thought more despotic. Excepting, perhaps, questions of morals, we might lay down the rule that one's environment should always determine his course of action. To illustrate.

If Rome had reached the highest pitch of prosperity possible to her as a republic and the forces of internal dissolution could not be destroyed, but only held in check for a period and if that could be accomplished only by one supreme arm—if such conditions confronted him, then Caesar would be a perfect man to be his Pontiff. In the elements that wrought the downfall of Charles the First could be mastered and turned to future good only by an iron hand, then Cromwell was not a traitor but a true lover of his country and richly merited the praise of rugged old Carlyle who says: "He stood bare—not cased in empirical coat"—but he grappled like a giant face to face heart to heart with the naked truth of things.

But he is unhappy compelled to decide such momentous questions as do so at his peril. Well may poor human nature with self in the wavering balance look up to the stars in spirit of despair and exclaim that Pilate should have felt ask of that same great Judge: What is the truth?

Now let us briefly inquire what are some of the special conditions surrounding us that make it politically wise for our state to maintain advanced industrial education?

In the first place, our government, state and national, is in its nature, that of a free republic. The people are the source of authority and power, not only in the theoretical abstractions of philosophers, but in the actual workings of the government. Legally qualified citizens exercise the right of the ballot and choose men to represent them for given periods, execute the public trust of public office. So that ignorance, on the part of the people, is utterly inconsistent with the genius of our government. There is no possible political alchemy by which the universal suffrage of universal ignorance can generate a republic.

It is to guide right the destiny of a state. The people must be educated to some reasonable extent, and experience absolutely proves that no power less than the state can supply the needed facilities for this reasonable education.

Public education of a general character is not for all practical purposes an established fact in the government of every state of our union. The system has, of course, its defects and is liable to abuse. But when public money is appropriated within reasonable limits to public education and expended with honesty and frugality that money, to its highest economic use, is in no other way can the state get so much for a dollar.

Georgia is indeed to be congratulated on the vast strides she has made recent years in supplying the means of education to her children, and the bolder her efforts the more surely to turn her industrial school into the wealth-producing workers of the state. From the standpoint of political economy our education of the past is open to the criticism that the course of studies prescribed by usage and custom was not that course which was most needful and useful. The leading educators now realize this fact and are大力fully striving for the remedy. Among those who have grasped this larger view of the situation and eagerly bent their energies to conserve the best interests of all the people, the farmers and mechanics as well as the doctors and lawyers, are a few men as well as the rich. I may be excused for mentioning the distinguished president of this school and the distinguished chancellor of the university, of which this school forms so important a part.

There are many persons who are willing to admit that our argument is sound as far as common school education, but claim that it fails when applied to higher education whether of a general or industrial character. This objection is often urged with honesty and sincerity. We must meet it in the same spirit. Is it well that we do not?

The fact may not be in accord with our notions of equality and perfection, yet it is historically true that the advanced education of the few has precluded the common education of the many. Such has been the order of the world until now.

In an address which I had the honor to deliver before the State Teachers' Association in Atlanta in 1884, I used the following language:

"Generally, indeed, we build from the bottom upward, but there may be cases where it can be far better if you will allow the paradox from the top downward. This is strikingly and necessarily true in matters of education except in primitive steps. It is a part of the

constituted as it is, nothing can be more essential to the vigorous life of the state than the self-reliant manhood of its citizens. When that is dead its chiefest glory is departed. A perfect whole is important, but an incomplete. The perfection of the state must at last depend on the perfection of the citizen.

The theory of either socialism or individualism, as we have already intimated, if carried to its limit would prove the destruction of the one and the combination and regulation of the two is the great desideratum. While there are many things which should be left to individual effort, yet there are likewise many other functions of social growth which can be discharged by the state better than by the individual, and whose conduct by the state is not attended with hurtful consequences. These functions vary in their nature with time, habits of the people, their character, degree of development and other like conditions.

Now, the purpose of my analysis and argument is to point out how to make clear the way for the proposition, that advanced industrial education, such as Georgia has recently instituted in Atlanta for boys and in Milledgeville for girls (and I may also include the agricultural college at Athens), is one of those fundamental functions which the state ought to assume and discharge as a matter of political wisdom. The self-interest of the state, by which I mean the true interest of the people, requires that it should do so.

Those who belong to that school in politics who teachings are founded upon the enlargement of the powers of the state need, of course, no further argument to bring them to our assistance.

Logically speaking, they are now committed in advance. To those who belong to the school of individualism would not be difficult to show that in the confident belief that we are also entitled to their endorsement, and that we will gain their active co-operation.

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This is strikingly and necessarily true in matters of education except in primitive steps.

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lead of progress in human society, & few lead the way. The many follow."

In a debate in the legislature of 1890-91 on a bill to support higher education in same, I announced substantially this same proposition, and it was met with adverse criticism. Now, therefore, I venture to compare small things to great. I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of saying that in the recently published speeches of Hon. Benjamin Hill I have read for the first time in 1890-91 a leading flowing passage from his address in Athens in 1880.

"Education is like water; to fructify it must descend. Pour out floods at the base of society and only at the base, and it will saturate, stagnate and destroy. Pour it out on the summit and it will quietly and steadily germinate, grow and descend germinating every seed, germinating every root until over the whole area from summit to base will spring the tender blade and then the ear and then the full corn in the ear."

Why, Mr. President, I venture the opinion, rash as it may seem, that it would be better to have a public virtuous economy ranks next to honesty. But let it be a wise economy that looks to ultimate results and does not refuse to spend in moderation when it returns to the state will be an hundred fold.

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## THE SCHOOL YEAR.

Reports of Commencement Exercises  
Throughout the State.

## THE FRANK RICE LATIN MEDAL

Given to the Most Proficient Pupil in  
Dahlonega Agricultural College.  
Reports from Other Places.

Small."

S. Colds, Constipation,  
25 cents. Sold byFurniture, panel size of  
a free sample! \$1.00  
for 40¢ in stamp.  
& Co., Prop's,  
ST., NEW YORK.USCH  
ASS'N.  
U. S. A.

Corn beer is a drinkable  
which make it money on  
between corn beer and  
and it is good for a weak  
time, day after day.  
assome, nourishing and im-  
proving the effects  
is a speaking  
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Nothing but the best  
in wed n r m No 5

The CURE FOR  
CATARRH IN THE HEAD  
BAYFEVER &  
COLD &  
WATER BOTTLED  
BY E. L. COOPER,  
NEW YORK.

RIP

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Specialties.

Enamel Paints, Ful-  
Paints, VarnishesBRO.,  
ATLANTA, GA.

A great attraction was the exhibition of art and fancy work. Paintings in oil and china, crocheted articles made a fine display which caused much interest and won the greatest admiration. Two musicals were given to enable the teachers to have each and every pupil give evidence of their progress and improvement in music. The greatest interest, however, centered in the commencement of Wednesday.

Reynold's High School.

REYNOLDS, Ga., June 26.—(Special)—Our town has been in a state of excitement the entire week. The closing exercises of the Reynolds High school have been in session. Professor J. O. Mangham, with his efficient assistants, have given us two of the most enjoyable entertainments we have ever seen, while the examinations were thoroughly satisfactory.

The trustees have re-elected Professor Mangham as principal for the ensuing year, though a wiser selection could not have been made. The school has also been fortunate in securing Mrs. Dr. Rodgers as instructor in music.

At Martin Institute.

JEFFERSON, Ga., June 26.—(Special)—The commencement exercises of the Martin Institute begin tomorrow. The commencement sermon will be preached by Dr. Canfield, president of Emory.

On Tuesday evening is the alumni oration by Colonel F. C. Shackelford.

Wednesday a club of young ladies will graduate and on Wednesday evening the literary address will be given by Mr. Bradwell, state school commissioner.

MONROE Female College.

FORSYTH, Ga., June 24.—(Special)—The commencement exercises of the Monroe Female college have closed. This has been the most interesting and attractive feature of the week, and the exercises were unusually interesting.

The literary address, which was one of the best, was delivered by the college and delivered by the Hon. W. C. Glenn, of Atlanta.

Mr. J. H. Blount, Jr., of Macon, then delivered the following medal:

Miss Beade Carroll, best reading.

Miss Jane Napier, best reading before the trustees.

The Male Orphans School.

WATKINSON, Ga., June 24.—(Special)—The commencement exercises of St. Joseph's Male Orphanage, took place on Tuesday and Wednesday, 21st and 22d, and were highly interesting and well attended. The exercises were a good reputation here as a teacher. He was ably assisted in the school by Miss Tippie Harrold. The commencement exercises were highly entertaining, and reflected great credit on both teacher and student.

McDONOUGH, Ga., June 24.—(Special)—The commencement exercises of McDonough Institute came to a close last night. Professors, twenty in number, were present.

Mr. Frank Boyd, of Young Harris college, introduced the alumnus, Colonel U. G. Cannon, of Gadsden, Ala. Mr. Cannon is a graduate of the class of '85—'86.

"Cabell" was his subject. His speech was the most ringing democratic address that has been delivered in Dahlonega for years, and it was received with great interest and applause. The speaker was received with a standing ovation, and the audience gave him a hearty hand.

There is not a college in the state as young as this one, that can point to more noble sons and daughters now honoring their alma mater.

At 8 p.m. came the sophomore and freshman declamations. Prizes will be awarded to the best speakers.

The alumnae have asked Colonel Cannon for a copy of his speech for publication. Today will close the exercises and diplomas will be delivered tonight at 8 o'clock.

And if there's no help, there's no pay.

Any of the earlier stages of Consumption can be cured. It's a matter of evidence—strange enough and complete enough to warrant the manner of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in promising this:

If it's taken in time and given a fair trial, they'll refund the money in any case where their medicine fails to benefit or cure.

It's a safe medicine, and does good. It goes to the root of the trouble. Consumption is developed through the blood, and must be cured in the same way. It's a scrofulous affection of the lungs—a blood-saint. And the surest remedy for Scrofula in all its forms is the most potent food—elephant strength, and a body built up known to medical science, is the "Golden Medical Discovery." It cures Scrofula; it cures Consumption; it cures all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections. Asthma, Weak Lungs, Severe, Lingering Coughs, and kindred ailments through the blood.

Dr. W. J. TUCKER treats successfully

DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS, producing such symptoms as salivation, bitter taste in the mouth, nausea, flatulence, sour and windy risings, palpitation, shortness of breath, cold feet and hands, constipation alternating with diarrhea, urine scanty and highly colored, wakefulness, despondency, irritability of temper, etc. These symptoms, when neglected, often lead to ulceration of the stomach and bowels, great emaciation, loss of strength and many other symptoms too numerous to mention.

DISEASES OF WOMEN

Prolapsus, Leucorrhoea, irregular and painful Menstruation, dragging pains in the back, soreness in lower part of bowels, constipation, irregular appetite, great depression of spirits, emaciation, the flesh soft and flabby, these symptoms and many others, which gradually become aggravated, until the patient becomes hopelessly incurable.

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

such as piles, fistula, ulceration, etc., positively cured without the knife or pain. To all suffering from rectal diseases, who will come to Atlanta and stay a short time, Dr. Tucker will guarantee a cure.

Dr. Tucker also treats diseases of the nervous system and all diseases of the air passages, such as catarrh, asthma, bronchitis and lung troubles.

Diseases of men, such as gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, nervous debility and blood diseases, cured in the shortest possible time.

Patients treated successfully by correspondence.

All correspondence confidential.

PAMPHLET AND QUESTION LIST FREE.

Address

W. J. TUCKER M. D.,  
Piedmont Medical Institute,  
No. 9 Marietta Street,

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a permanent cure, the disappearance of the disease.

THE CURE FOR FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not receiving a cure.

Send off for a pamphlet and a free book of information.

Globe Express and Post Office.

W. H. Kootz, M. C., 123 Peachtree St., N. Y.

MANHOOD!

How Lost! How Regained!

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

KNOW THYSELF

Or SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only

Gold Medal PRACTICAL ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS of YOUTH, ETC. VITIATION, PRE-DEATH, DEATH, and WEAKNESSSES OF MAN. 300 pages, cloth, gilt; 150 invaluable prescriptions. Only \$1.00 per volume. Send for descriptive prospectus and endorsements or by mail. Expert treatment.

COMMERCIAL EDITION. Address, DR. H. PARKER, or Medical Institute, No. 9 Marietta St., Boston, Mass.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many im-

mportant features.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a

treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now,

every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to

be STRONG. Medical Review.

SEPT. 1, 1892.

Atlanta, Ga.

THE SCHOOL YEAR.

Reports of Commencement Exercises  
Throughout the State.

THE FRANK RICE LATIN MEDAL

Given to the Most Proficient Pupil in  
Dahlonega Agricultural College.

Reports from Other Places.

Small."

S. Colds, Constipation,  
25 cents. Sold by

Furniture, panel size of  
a free sample! \$1.00  
for 40¢ in stamp.  
& Co., Prop's,  
ST., NEW YORK.

U. S. A.

Corn beer is a drinkable  
which make it money on  
between corn beer and  
and it is good for a weak  
time, day after day.  
assome, nourishing and im-  
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Nothing but the best  
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The CURE FOR CATARRH IN THE HEAD  
BAYFEVER &  
COLD &  
WATER BOTTLED  
BY E. L. COOPER,  
NEW YORK.

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## SOUTHWARD, HO!

A Georgian Travels Beyond the Rio Grande.

## PICTURESQUE SCENES ALONG THE ROUTE.

Pulque, Adobes, Burros, Mountains, Valles, Rivers and Strange People. The Beautiful Valley of Laja.



My mind was in a receptive mood, willing, impartial and as nearly as I could control it, blank as to Mexico—thus I left Atlanta in May to visit our great southwestern neighbor. Many trials, varied and long boat voyage, and occasionally one would beg me to remember him "when in the halls of the Montezumas." Perhaps this last vague expression represents all of Mexico that he knows some history at least Mexican history.

The trip to the Mexican border is well worth a fair description, crossing the tier of the gulf states and including in the route Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio and Mexico. Only a running account can be given.

I saw the Mississippi river for the first time. Great, grand old river! Its waters were higher than they had been for some years. During the night unprecedeted rains had fallen in the vicinity of the city and for the streets filled with mud and water and the citizens excited over contained rains and unauthentiated rumors that the levees above the city were breaking. I am sorry this combination of circumstances forced me through the city, though anxious to stop over and see it. We were soon across the river by ferry boat to the depot of the Southern Pacific railroad. Some twenty or thirty miles out of the city the country was covered with overflowing waters, as well as standing water, from the last night's rains. All along the levees were watching men and machinery, ready to meet any emergency. About 9:30 o'clock we passed into a beautiful country, fertile and productive. On either side of the railroad are rich plantations, magnificent fields of corn, cotton, sugar cane and rice, fruits of all kinds and every vegetable, beautiful stock farms extending far and wide, a truly an productive country unsurpassed in the world. During the morning in one of the streams near the railroad I saw an alligator, a fine specimen, a sign of the tropics so near at hand. Between this and the Gulf, a distance of a few miles, the rich and varied tropical fruits are cultivated successfully.

Early in the morning we arrived at San Antonio, Tex. I regret very much not seeing Texas between Beaumont and this place, a distance of 300 miles, as it is a very fine part of the state. Leaving San Antonio at 9 o'clock a.m., we arrived at Laredo, the border of Mexico, at 1:35 o'clock p.m., a distance of 154 miles, over the International and Great Northern. Nothing of much interest along the whole route. A green field of corn occasionally, but mostly plains, dry and parched by a scorching sun after a long drought. Very few trees, as all have been driven into Indian Territory in order to get good green grass. I noticed for the first time, little crosses erected where some Mexican had lost his life. In one graveyard I saw a large cross, and on it a crucifix, first representing the Virgin.

Immediately on my arrival I went to the banks of the Rio Grande river, the Bravo Del Norte of the Mexicans. My mind was filled with all the pictures of this scene imagined during my school days; the great river that separated our country from Mexico, the deeds of daring done on or near its banks. There was an even in my life, to cross an international boundary and leave my own country to see a foreign land for the first time. I must say I was somewhat disappointed,

have Captain Braxton Bragg, with his artillery, by the gallant leadership and the intrepid bravery of their men, gained the victory.

We soon pass the Geronimo, a summit between two great plains. The one which offers me a seat on his engine, which I gladly accept. Now we are wildly running down a steep grade, but the track for miles and miles is as straight as an arrow, and on both sides almost as far as I can see, thousands of acres of land covered with cactus; but a low growth of mesquite, Spanish dagger and cactus. The Spanish daggers with their white blooms remind me of soldiers with their plumes. The cacti in their endless varieties and sizes, with their sharp spines, are like a wall. Occasionally we pass a hacienda, with its rich lands irrigated from streams on the hillsides, fine grazing plains with herds of cattle and goats, droves of horses and burros taking life easy and living only to die. At the end of the valley the dimly station of Catorce. Around the station are many burros, whose packs and saddles have been emptied of the gold ore brought from the rich mines of Catorce, a distance of eight miles. At some little distance we saw a green grass on the foot of the mountains, in the rainy season, place the burros on their way to and from Catorce. Up the steep mountain side is a little track path, over which the wheels of carts have never rolled. Only the sure-footed animals pass this road without damage to the ground. The town of Catorce, ore of rich malachite was discovered here about 1780. Here we find a city with a population varying from eight to twenty thousand. Each hamlet has its little church, with tower and



THE VALLEY OF LAJA.

chapel. Here and there on the winding roads, between the hills with their large packs, driven by masters, themselves carrying larger burdens on their way, even as far as the City of Mexico, with the products of their farms.

Beyond this valley and these hills can be seen large bodies of water glittering in the sunshine; these are lakes Texcoco and Zochimilco. A little further, the spreading plain, then the City of Mexico, with its hundreds of towers. Just a little beyond are the hills which surround the city, among them Chapultepec, the hill on which stands the royal palace, the Alcazar, and the hill above them all, the snow-capped summits of the volcanoes Popocatapetl and Iztaccihuatl, reaching, respectively, 17,500 and 15,700 feet in height.

Surely this scene could never be forgotten when once looked upon. This valley of Tehuacan and pass into the Tropic of Cancer and pass into the Tropic of Torrido, erected by the railroad so that the passengers can see the exact line and time of crossing.

We pass Cozumel, and near it one of the finest haciendas in this country, a home as imposing as an old English manor, with well appointed outbuildings, its groves of trees, lawns, covered in profusion with fruits and flowers, magnificently filled of corn and pepper all irrigated by streams of fine fine springs up near the summits of the mountain. Here, for the first time, the Mexicans offered to sell us some of their native drink, pulque, taken from the wonderful maguey plant, which we call century plant. It is a very healthy drink, but to taste, not at all agreeable to me very much of liquor yeast. All Mexicans drink it. It is drawn by means of a gourd from the center of the plant. The natives prepare a kind of rum also from the maguey plant, they call it mezcal and seem very fond of it, but did not try any. The plant grows freely and clothes. The tender joints, when properly prepared, make a good dish for the table. Garments are made from the leaves. The fiber is easily decorated and when woven the product is a stout, substantial cloth.

In the afternoon we arrived at San Luis Potosi, a large city truly Mexican and presenting many interesting points. Dolores Hidalgo, named in honor of the patriot Hidalgo, is passed, and we turn in our berths for a night's rest. As we are ascending the mountain, having passed over a plain of 327 miles, the saddle during the whole day, many other things of minor interest are seen. There was something to interest us every few minutes. Now a typical Mexican family at the door of their little hut, the father squatted on one side of the door with his bright shawl over his head, the mother in her best dress in the doorway, the children playing on the ground combing her long black hair. In front a small child with a baby strapped on its back, and the patient little burro lazily leaning against the adobe; the ever present lean pig tied by one of its legs, and sometimes a poor turkey fastened with a string. Occasionally we passed a few little burros carrying all the household goods with holes in the center, the home of the prairie dog; hundreds and hundreds of these little fellows playing around their burrows in the villages, also around the homes of the ratrakeers. Doves of burros with their heavy packs—produce, wheat, lumber, coal, etc.—are seen. The adobe houses, the snow little burro carrying all the furniture and two or three of the children that could not walk, the father and mother trudging behind with large packs on their heads and backs. All through the day I saw sand clouds of sand carried away by the wind, which are very common in this country.

We take breakfast at Flor de Maria. After breakfast we passed through a country particularly interesting. At one time high up on a cliff, with deep ravines set above it, not a river valley covered with green corn and sugar cane, now large fields of corn, now vast fields of the maguey plant, now crossing the Lerma, the longest river in Mexico. Now through a field cultivated by the Mexican with one oxen, drawn by the native with his small oxen, driven by the native with his long goad in his other hand. Now haciendas as large as some of the small villages, with luxuriant groves around them. This is one of the richest countries in Mexico. We went past the beautiful city of Victoria, the capital of the state of Tamaulipas, the volcano, Tolco, whose snow-capped summit can always be seen—a beautiful and refreshing view this warm day. A road through here, running parallel to the track, is nearly always crowded

with cattle, men, women, children and burros, either going to or coming from market. At 6 o'clock a.m. we passed, just to our left, the battle field of Buena Vista. Every American who has ever seen the great victory of our own over East Asia, one of Mexico's greatest anomalies, and against such great odds. Particularly every heart is fired when he remembers that the gallant Colonel Jeff Davis, with his Mississippi Rifles, and the

Joseph Roberts, the capital of Coahuila, a beautiful place noted for its good wine and beautiful zeperas. Here we take breakfast, the first meal in Mexico—a very good one—partly Mexican and partly American, as the menu is owned by the railroad. Now for the first time we see the Mexican in his native home. Simple in his dress. His house, an adobe, with walls of sun-dried bricks, roofs of mud, low and flat or steep thatched roof of straw. Few garments, scarcely clothing, generally a bright shawl, or a wrap thrown over the head. Sandals for the feet. Food for breakfast, a pot of corn or beans, ground by rubbing between two stones, and milk taken mostly from goats. At 7 o'clock a.m. we passed, just to our left, the battle field of Buena Vista. Every American who has ever seen the great victory of our own over East Asia, one of Mexico's greatest anomalies, and against such great odds. Particularly every heart is fired when he remembers that the gallant Colonel Jeff Davis, with his Mississippi Rifles, and the

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## IN A SALOON

Salvation Army Women Hold Services Last Night  
AND CREATE QUITE A SENSATION.

The Barkeeper Puts Them Out and the Salvationists Are Arrested—Will Be Tried Tomorrow.

Not to the highways and hedges alone go the Salvation Army women confounding their work of going forth and compelling the unbelievers to come in.

They are taking in the barrooms as well with their War Cry, and their songs of salvation. And many of the saloonists whom they visit with their godly intentions and on their missions of salvation, don't appreciate their efforts, nor often give them instead of thanks poor comfort.

Last night two Salvation Army women, with their bundles of War Cry on their arms, wearing their red and blue uniforms, and singing their hallelujah songs created quite a scene in Vernoy's place on Peachtree street.

They were the same women who have been three times before arrested for visiting barrooms, but their zeal was all the greater when they went into Mr. Vernoy's barroom last night. Their names are Captain Martha Davis and Lieutenant Sarah Smith, a week-eyed looking little woman wearing glasses.

A good crowd was in the bar when the saloonists made their advent. Each began trying to sell papers from the bundles which they carried on their arms. They walked about from person to person shouting the War Cry.

Mr. Vernoy asked them to get out, but not an inch would they budge. On the contrary, the saloonist's request that they leave only strengthened their determination to stay.

"We are doing the work of God, and will go where He leads," they said, and straightway they burst into singing.

Just as earnestly as if they were at their old meeting place on the corner of Broad and Marietta street they sang, and a big crowd gathered.

After a few songs prayer was offered—oyer, deep, fervent and sincere.

The barroom was soon full and the saloonists were in their glory. They smiled and sang and prayed. Again the barkeeper asked them to retire, but they remained.

Then he gathered Captain Martha Davis and marched her to the door. The sleek Miss followed, and at the door the women were delivered to Patrolman Miller. The officer carried the women to the police station, and a big crowd followed. "Glory to God," the sisters kept repeating as they were carried along.

At the station Captain Martha started to make a complaint.

"We were never in that saloon before," she said, "and the keeper just grabbed me and threw me bodily out on the street! I could prosecute him for that—but no; I'm doing God's service, and I'm happy every time I'm arrested."

Copies were given the women and they were released, their cases being set for hearing Monday afternoon.

Then a sensational scene may be expected. Twice the women have been released, but Recorder Calhoun has warned them that next time he would fine them. He will no doubt do tomorrow.

They are determined not to pay a fine and say they will go to jail first.

THE ATLANTA LAW SCHOOL  
Graduating Exercises Next Wednesday Night.

The Atlanta Law school closes for the term next Wednesday night in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association building.

The annual commencement exercises promise to be very entertaining. The following is the complete programme:

Open Remarks—By the Dean.

Mr. Natorp Blumenthal, Sarasate—Mr.

Address by the Orator of the Class—Mr. C. H. Haden.

Plan Solo, "Barcarolle," Rubenstein—Mr.

William C. Rehm.

Address by Orator of the Evening—Hon.

W. V. Jones.

Violin Solo, "Faust Fantasy," Sarasate—Mr. Corp Blumenthal.

Confering of Degrees and Presentation of Diplomas—President board of trustees.

The grand closing exercises of the year—W. B. Bethel, B. L., Warrington, Fla.

Edward P. Burns, B. L., Atlanta, Ga.

Nathaniel A. Brown, B. L., Atlanta, Ga.

Jackie Del Bonito, B. L., Atlanta, Ga.

Charles J. Haden, B. L., Atlanta, Ga.

Milton H. V. Jones, B. L., Cartersville, Ga.

Suit of Thibbits,

5c yard, worth 20c.

air. worth 20c.

5c each.

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Clothing and

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5c yard, for 35c.

at 50c; Coats very finest

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RICHARDSON, GAGE  
king Co.4. Profits, \$30,000.  
per cent per annum

d Individuals

rate of 4 per cent per  
5 per cent per annum

J. Carroll Payne, A.J.

JACOB KAAR, CHIEF

**BANK,**

\$100,000.

least; commercial paper

the United States, Canada

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Bank book to be paid

in full if less than 6 months

now 21-day from due

date

McLison, Ass't Cash's

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300,000.

made on collateral

opening new accounts

percent, if left 60 days

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**BANK,**

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and the Atlantas Won the Game of Ball.

THE MOBILE TEAM WASN'T IN IT.

Campfield, though Hit Nine Times Pitched a Fine Game—Ardner's Hard Hitting.

Atlanta turned the tables on Mobile yesterday.

The game was lost to Atlanta in the third but the boys pulled together and played a most remarkable up-hill game.

The game started with Mobile at the bat.

Fuller struck out. Schaub went out at first. O'Connell's fly was muffed by Porter but he was left on first when Frank flew out to Key.

Prescott fouled out to Schaub. Friend made a hit and Porter sacrificed him to second but Campfield went out at first.

Behan hit to center and Campbell swallows a hot ball from Tanner's bat and completed a double play by throwing Behan out at first. Westlake hit into Prescott's garden for a base and moved on to second as Hayes was given his base on four balls. Neal was at bat when Westlake stole third but they never got further because Neal flew out to left.

A safe hit gave Ardner his first and Key sacrificed him to second but he went out to steal third. Westlake's funneled gave Foster first but McGann flew out to Tanner.

Four bad balls gave Fuller first where he remained until Schaub advanced him by a hit. O'Connell made a duplicate sacrifice and Fuller and Schaub scored on Frank's hit, Frank going to second. Behan flew out to Friend but Tanner got his first on balls. Frank in the meantime stealing third. Just as Tanner stepped down to second Westlake made his second hit driving Frank and Tanner across the plate. Hayes hit to McGann who threw wild to Porter. On that error Westlake scored and Hayes got third. Neal retired the side by Ardner's assist to Porter.

Five runs made the game look blue. Schaub hit safe to right and Prescott sacrificed him to second. Friend was called out on strikes and Porter flew out to Tanner.

Fuller struck out for the second time and Schaub flew out to left. O'Connell made a safe hit over Ardner's head and then Frank put out the longest drive into center ever seen in Mobile. It gave Frank three bases and drove O'Connell home. Behan flew out to left.

Campfield struck out. Ardner smashed the ball for a base and went to second on Fuller's fumble of Key's batted ball. But Ardner was forced out at third by Foster. McGann retired the side by flying out to left.

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**SARGE PLUNKETT**

Tells of Some of the Observations of His Lifetime.

**LIFE IS A BATTLE AND TO LIVE**

A Struggle, but All Things Are Regulated Under the Guidance of the Hand of Providence.

It is something to live a long life and watch the changes of matters and things in general.

Last week I watched the sand wagons, as they went and came from out of Atlanta, and it put me to thinking of what a fight it is to live and of how everything is so sparingly fitted in the world.

These sand wagons are moving in and out on every road leading from the city—ants they seem, so industrious. The teamsters know how to wind with every hill and find the flats of sand and gravel, washed and purified by the rains and thumps and tumbles on its way down from the hilltops. For years upon years these little teams of earth have been moving down from the hills about Atlanta. Every rain that has fallen has been beating it and tumbling it to carry it down, down, down! At the very bottom it has been left to rest by the elements, buried, as it were, grain by grain. How long some of it has been there I don't know, one can say, but it was little thought I think, that it would ever find its way back to the hilltops from where it was driven. But so it is; made clean and white by the buffets of nature, its sparkle has caught the eye of the sand-hauler, and it is lifted from its place in the valley and carried back again.

The hand of progress has moved the elements to beat and tumble this sand from the high places, and now the needs of progress carries it back. It will glisten and shine in the city's fashion for a while, not long, for at once the hand of progress will carry it down again. This, and again in many ways down and be returned; now a thing of beauty on frescoed walls, now a winding walk in flower beds, but at last and all the time its sweetest rest is found in lowest places.

The needs of progress which makes it necessary to haul the sand from the valley is no accident, is my notion. It is the wisdom of a great providence to keep things balanced.

Many and many a time have I felt disengaged from the prospect of success to find that last effort which was regulated by a balancing power that brought matters all right. I think of this in connection with the water powers that had come well nigh being crowded out of use by whizzing steam. It used to be my delight to watch the last turn of the great water-wheel "overshot" and undershot. I know and grieve that we have lost the bread that was given us by these old wheels, but I see now a prospect of these water powers becoming valuable again, as they were before. In its turn steam is being crowded out by the electric power, and am talking to the electricians, they assure me that these shoals along the creeks and rivers will be used to create the electricity that shall run all the machinery of the world. One of these electricians remarked to me that there was enough electric power at Howell's mills to run every light and all the street cars and machinery of Atlanta.

This is encouraging to me, for I do hate a little old squeaking engine, and besides it will balance matters up. The lossage that occurs in these water powers seems well repaired, the shoals will be valuable again, and we can all throw up our hats on the faith that a great providence has its eye on the irrevocable of progress and will direct matters so as to balance all round after a while. This notion gives me great comfort, though the prophet had us, but I am now convinced that the Lord is watching things, and that as time and progress wears and tears there is something to repair and keep the equilibrium. . . .

How kindly does the watchfulness of providence show up in the doing away of distance that this electricity is bound to bring about.

It used to grieve me to think of the heat and dust and thirst of the poor city folks. Riches were becoming more and more prevalent among the richards in the crowded tenements. This will not be so now. Distance is a thing of the past, and the children of poverty will play in the shades of the wild woods and pluck the flowers from along the cooling streams. May it not be that this progress has caused to us that it's own sweeping greed will scatter values from stagnant concentration and balance things all round and round? . . .

In this matter of balancing up family relations play a part, and it is a part, too, that should impress us all with the foolishness of getting puffed up in our own conceit.

I could go back through my life and count family after family, whose fortunes have changed, prospered, lost, and then prospered again. There are a generation of "rich-livers," here a poverty-stricken set—the poor of one generation, the rich of the next. This seems the natural thing to me since I began to study about it. Wealth begets extravagance and often arrogance. Poor folks, from necessity, cannot stand or practice extravagance, and to the humble, industrious and economical must be gathered wealth. Brown's grandchildren may laugh at the Vanderbilts for their poverty-stricken condition some day who knows? This is what keeps the business world impresses us in all that it's not what we used to be—that counts, it's what we are right now—and you never know what a man's going to be till he dies.

**SARGE PLUNKETT.**

The Christian Endeavor Party Going to New York.

The Richmond and Danville railroad is the popular route. The westbound trains of this popular line will carry the people. On July 5th Mr. J. W. Lee and a host of others will leave Atlanta at 12:30 p.m. in arriving at Washington, D. C., the following morning and at New York at 3:20 p.m. A great many will stop over at Washington to see the sights around the national capital. The round trip from Atlanta on this occasion will be \$24.00. Tickets will be placed on sale July 5th, 6th and 7th, good returning until August 15th.

This low rate will afford everybody a cheap summer trip, giving them an opportunity to see the North and South. A large number of reservations made at the ticket office of the Richmond and Danville yesterday several hundred will go from Georgia. The popular limited solid Pullman train, with sleepers, dining and observation cars, given the patrons of the Richmond and Danville a ride that is enjoyed by no other line between the south and north. Those wanting sleeping car space should send their names in early. Three trains daily, at 7:05 a.m., 12:40 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Remember the above rates are open to everybody.

**Artificial Stone Work.**

Mr. Francis Brimble, who has just completed that magnificent sidewalk of the Equitable building, is now engaged on paving and stone work for Mr. C. A. Read, at Inman Park, and refers, by permission, to Mr. Joel Hurt, C. A. Read, Constan Chase, assistant quartermaster United States Army. Mr. Brimble does his work in a satisfactory manner, and those who want a cheap yet reliable walk laid will do well to call upon him. The people of Atlanta are awakening to the fact that the sidewalks are not as good as they should be, and are moving in the right direction. Mr. Brimble guarantees his work.

**H. J. FEAR, Auctioneer.**

Books and accounts examined, checked up and sorted daily, weekly or monthly state-ments and transfers made out, partnerships and other settlements made; stocks, bonds, real estate and loans negotiated.

**BAD ERUPTION ON NECK**

Sorely Afflicted Nearly Three Years. Used Prescriptions from Three Doctors Without Any Benefit.

After Using Cuticura Two Days, the Scale All Dropped Off. Cure was Quick and Complete.

I suffered for nearly three years with an eruption on my neck, which was so bad that I consulted three doctors during the time, which did me no good. I purchased CUTICURA REMEDIES, and the second day after using it the scale all dropped off. Since then I have used it every day, and up the second set of CUTICURA my neck was entirely well, and has been well ever since, and all I can say for it is that when I first used it I was sorely ill, and all from the use of CUTICURA REMEDIES.

N. W. SMITH,  
Lynchwood P. O., Kershaw City, S. C.

This is to certify that the above testimony is correct, as I purchased the CUTICURA and saw its effects while using.

W. S. SMITH,  
Notary Public for the State of South Carolina.

Find the CUTICURA REMEDIES do all you claim. Have been suffering with skin disease ten years. Could find no remedy to cure until I tried CUTICURA. Very happy over the result.

HENRY MOORE, Lancaster, Va.

**Cuticura Resolvent**

The new Blood Purifier, internally, and Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Remedies, Skin Diseases externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, \$6c.; SOAP, \$2c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepaid by the POTTER COMPANY, 201 Peters Street, Atlanta, Ga.

For "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials, mailed free.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

**WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS,**

With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the only pain-killing plaster.

**SCHENCK'S****MANDRAKE PILLS**

PURELY VEGETABLE AND STRICTLY RELIABLE

They act directly and promptly on the Liver and Stomach, restoring the constipated organs to healthy activity, and are a positive and perfectly safe Cure for Constipation, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other diseases being crowded out of use by whizzing steam. It used to be my delight to watch the last turn of the great water-wheels "overshot" and undershot. I know and grieve that we have lost the bread that was given us by these old wheels, but I see now a prospect of these water powers becoming valuable again, as they were before. In its turn steam is being crowded out by the electric power, and am talking to the electricians, they assure me that these shoals along the creeks and rivers will be used to create the electricity that shall run all the machinery of the world. One of these electricians remarked to me that there was enough electric power at Howell's mills to run every light and all the street cars and machinery of Atlanta.

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**IMPORTANT NEWS.**

During the building of new stores on Hunter street you will be given such bargains as have never been witnessed in Atlanta.

**M. RICH & BROS.**

The work of tearing down our old buildings is in progress. The DUST AND DIRT might do damage to our goods, so

**SWEEPING REDUCTIONS**

Are in order. Goods at cost and goods at less than cost.

**SILKS AND BLACK GOODS.**

All our stock of Cheney Bros.' best black and colored ground Silks, plain and fancy, cut from \$1 and \$1.25 to

**75 CENTS A YARD.**

All our regular 90c Silks, all shades, both plain and figured, at

**45 CENTS A YARD.**

All our Silk Crepes, in delicate shades, at

**49 CENTS A YARD.**

58 pieces all-silk Grenadines, stripes, plain and figured, worth \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 a yard, at

**\$1 A YARD.**

All the late designs in Russian Nets, worth \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 a yard, at

**\$1.25, \$1.50 AND \$1.75 A YARD.**

Crepe de Chines, in black and all the delicate shades, worth \$1.75, at

**\$1.10 A YARD.**

**BLACK AND MOURNING GOODS!**

In order to effect quick sales on these goods, we give the following prices:

Silk and Wool Mousseline Grenadines worth \$1.25, at 75c.

Silk and Wool Mousseline Grenadines worth \$1.50, at 85c.

Silk and Wool Challies worth \$1.75, at \$1.25.

All-wool Challies worth \$1.25, at 75c.

Silk Warp Henriettes worth \$1, at 65c.

Albatross worth 65c, at 40c.

Black Crepon worth \$1.25, at 65c.

Fancy Cords worth \$1.25, at 50c.

**LOOK AT THEM.**

The price and quality of goods offered in our other departments will do our advertising this week.

AN EXTRA GOOD CHANCE ON

**FURNITURE.**

If you are furnishing a home, we can save you many dollars at this

**CLEARING-UP SALE!**

It won't take long to convince you that we offer the best values you ever heard tell of.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suits at \$12.50.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suits, French plate Mirror, \$15.00.

Solid Oak Cheval Bedroom Suits, \$20.00.

**PARLOR SUITS.**

What is left in Parlor Suits are of the best quality and workmanship. They will be sold at a sacrifice.

\$50 Sideboards at \$25.

\$65 Sideboards at \$35.

\$75 Sideboards at \$45.

\$2 Cane Chairs for \$1.25.

\$4 Rockers for \$3.50.

\$6 Rockers for \$3.50.

\$15 Velour covered Couches at \$7.50.

\$30 Couch at \$15.

Matting from 10c a yard up.

Fancy Matting at 17½c.

See the Great Values the Above Prices Present or You Will Regret it.

**M. RICH & BROS.**

54 AND 56 WHITEHALL STREET.

12, 14, 16, 18 AND 20 E. HUNTER STREET.

**FOR SUMMER WEAR**

Goods you want right away. The styles will tempt you. The prices will urge you.

Men's Suits, Light Coats and Vests</p

16 PAGES.

## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Pages 9-16.

VOL. XXIV.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## KEELY COMPANY

## CIRCUMSTANCES CONTROL COMMERCE

In a practical way these circumstances enable us to organize this extraordinary Bargain Sale, which will be respected as an event without precedent in the history of Southern retailing. Wise buyers will secure the plums without additional advertising coaxing.

## CIRCUMSTANCES CREATE CONCESSIONS

CIRCUMSTANCE No. 1—In the early part of the season we bought too heavily and are now willing to make liberal price-concessions in order to reduce the bulk of all departments.

CIRCUMSTANCE No. 2—Owing to the unsettled condition of politics, manufacturers are in a ferment. The period preceding a presidential election is always favorable to buyers. Our New York partner has secured numberless price-concessions. The gain is yours.

CIRCUMSTANCES No. 3—We take stock in July. It is policy to thin out all the departments as much as possible before beginning an inventory. In order to accomplish this we have decided to reward the public with wonderful price-concessions during this week.

## THESE ITEMS INDICATE THE CONCESSIONS

## CHINA SILK

Two lines of China Silks with dark grounds and bright figures are just at hand. From such a generous assortment it will be quite easy for any woman to make a pleasing selection. Normal price, 65c.

CONCESSION PRICE 39c

## WASH SILK

Four lots of Striped Wash Silks including the prettiest, daintiest and most delicate colorings. Not an accumulation of remnants, but crisp, fresh, full pieces just received from the distressed importer. Normal price, 75c.

CONCESSION PRICE 49c

## WASH SILK

A group of real imported French elegancies. These marvels are plump 30 inches wide and come from a maker whose reputation is not limited to a single continent. Suitable for Shirt Waists and Skirts. Normal price, \$1.00.

CONCESSION PRICE 69c

## PARASOLS

The Parasol is a city, seaside and mountain need. You can escape the torture of a red-hot sun if you have a Parasol. Regular stock Parasols, both plain and fancy. Normal price, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

CONCESSION PRICE \$1.50

## FRENCH CHALLIS

These beautiful and honest All-Wool Challis have won the admiration of customers whenever shown. Printing and weaving perfect. A graceful weave that catches every zephyr. Normal price, 75c.

CONCESSION PRICE 39c

## FRENCH ORCANDIE

Reinforced this week with flying columns of pink, light blue, lavender and cream. Exquisite coloring and just the stuff for July dresses. They merit your quick buying thought. Normal price, 50c.

CONCESSION PRICE 24c

## CONCESSIONS IN ZIEGLER BROS.' SHOES.

## A MULTITUDE OF SUMMER STYLES

A special chance for this week. Genuine Ziegler Bros. Oxford Ties, including all shapes, sizes and widths at \$2.00 a pair. Intelligent women the world over know these qualities sell everywhere else at \$3.00. The lot embraces twenty cases of perfectly fresh and safe Shoes just received and secured by a special negotiation. They are the regular \$3.00 grade, and warranted to be Ziegler Bros. own best goods.

## KEELY COMPANY

## THE FAIR

WE WON'T MOVE  
THE GOODS  
Through the Street.

## THE FAIR

WE ARE GOING  
TO  
ENLARGE.

## THE FAIR

OUR STOCK  
MUST  
BE CUT DOWN.

Second Week of the Great Discount Sale  
AT THE FAIR.

The lease on the next building is signed. The next step is a general tearing-up on the inside. Improvements and changes. Carpenters and laborers are awaiting the word from us. Goods must go now. We've got to move the goods some way. We won't move the goods through the street. Come this week. Come tomorrow. Discounts upstairs. Discounts downstairs. We have not had time, because of our preparations to move, to mark down each article in our many departments. We have therefore made sweeping discounts everywhere. Bring 75c to The Fair. We take your 75c for \$1.

25 per cent discount straight off on all Silks and Worsted Dress Goods.

Buy Linens now, 10 per cent discount at The Fair.

Buy Wash Goods now, 10 per cent discount at The Fair.

Buy Crockery and Chinaware now, 10 per cent discount at The Fair. Buy Millinery now, 15 per cent discount at The Fair.

Buy Laces and Hosiery now, 10 per cent discount at The Fair.

Buy Muslin Underwear now, 15 per cent discount at The Fair. The discounts go straight off. No shirking; no hidden prices. You know The Fair has plain-American-open-honest figures.

## THE DISCOUNTS GO STRAIGHT OFF

We have determined to give the public these discounts for this week. You'll not pay regular prices elsewhere when you can make a discount at The Fair.

## THE FAIR.

Soon Will Be 70-74-76-78 Whitehall.

## THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,

WITH ITS  
SIX LARGE FACTORIES,  
MAKERS OF OVER

11,000,000 SEWING MACHINES

## SOUTHERN OFFICES:

205 BROAD STREET, - - - RICHMOND.  
158 CANAL STREET, - - - NEW ORLEANS.  
117 WHITEHALL ST., - - - ATLANTA, GA.

AND  
IN EVERY CITY OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

## WHERE?

BECAUSE—THEY MAKE AN HONEST MACHINE,  
A MACHINE FOR EVERY TRADE USING A NEEDLE,  
A LIGHT-RUNNING, NOISELESS, DURABLE MACHINE.

THEREFORE

THE PEOPLE WILL HAVE IT.

## CARRIAGES!

Landaus, Victorias

PHAETONS.

HANDBOMEST STOCK IN THE CITY

JOHN M. SMITH,

122 Wheat Street.

## WANTED

Special Agents For

Manhattan Life Insurance Company

FOR

South Carolina and Georgia

With Whom Good Contracts Will Be Made.

JAMES G. WEST,

GENERAL AGENT,  
235 Whitehall Street, - - - Atlanta, Ga.

PERFECTED

CRYSTAL LENSES

TRADE MARK  
Quality First and Always.



W. B. GUIMARIN, V. Pres. P. D. WILSON, Secy. F. J. ENGLESG. M.  
THE GUIMARIN - ENGLES CO.  
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,  
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS, PLUMBING AND REPAIRS  
CONTRACT WORK A SPECIALTY.

13 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA  
TELEPHONE 469.

GUIMARIN & MOORE Scientific Opticians.  
Manufacturers of Fine Optical and Eye-  
glasses and Optical Instruments.  
Retail Sales in Old Capitol, opposite Post-  
office.

# MACON NEWS AND BUSINESS.

## THE CENTRAL CITY.

A Story in Which Speaker Crisp Is Interested.

### AN INCIDENT OF TROUBLous DAYS.

The Election of County Commissioners.  
The Log Cabin Clubhouse—As to the Crops.

Macon, Ga., June 25.—(Special)—An interesting war story with which Speaker Charles Crisp is closely associated, and the location of which is at Macon, Ga., is told by a bartender from Cincinnati, O., who was, it seems, one of the parties chiefly concerned.

Louis Walker, according to his story, was a private during the war in Company K, Forty-Seventh Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, second brigade, second division and fifteenth army corps.

It was while encamped at Macon that Walker prevented a disastrous attack on the left flank of the army by the capture of a prisoner on whose person was found a dispatch detailing the plan of attack.

Walker, who tells his story very straight, states that he was out foraging early one morning a couple of miles from Macon, when he rode up to a house and stooping from his horse he saw a young girl talking to some one through an open window on the opposite side of the house. The sound of the horse's hoofs attracted her girl's attention, and seeing the federal soldier, she begged the man with whom she was talking to leave.

Before Walker could grasp the situation a young confederate was round the corner and on him. After a struggle Walker succeeded in getting the best of the boy and captured him, and in his pockets he found a dispatch from General Hardee to General Wheeler which was of the utmost importance.

The prisoner captured on that occasion was none other than Charles Crisp, the present speaker of the house of representatives, and the girl to whom he was talking is now his wife.

Walker has a number of letters from different people to substantiate his claim to having had a hand in the saving of the army of the Cumberland.

The Election of County Commissioners.

"The Constitution is right." This was the verdict of every second, and, in fact, of every voter in Bibb county who read in this morning's Constitution the protest against the election of the county commissioners by the grand jury.

Very naturally the citizens do not care to be quoted on the subject, but it is safe to say that were the question put to a popular vote not less than 90 per cent of the voters of the county would be against such a usurpation of the rights of the voting people.

The lawyers are unanimously of the opinion that the law itself is unconstitutional, and in fact, of no avail, as no matter what the grand jury may recommend, the commissioners will be elected by the people at the next election.

The Log Cabin Clubhouse.

The Log Cabin Clubhouse is now in course of construction, and when finished will be one of the most unique, and at the same time picturesque pieces of architecture in the state. It is situated at Villaret, a beautiful suburb of Macon, and about two miles and a half from the city hall.

The Log Cabin Clubhouse has secured some one hundred members, the object of the club being principally to locate a home and grounds somewhere along the line of the Bellevue boulevard drive and out on the hills where in the summer months the members and their families could enjoy the coolness of their own breezes for a few hours or listen to the whispering winds that blow straight from the ocean laden with the breath of the pines.

The clubhouse which will be built entirely of rough-hewn logs is a large single-story building with four entrances and a large hall on the rear arcade forming a splendid dancing hall surrounded by a well-ventilated gallery. The angles formed by the lobbies make four comfortable rooms of good size, affording all the necessary accommodation for the club. The grounds of the club and surrounding areas of grove and lawn which have been laid off into pleasant walks and cozy nooks, while only a short distance a little brook runs rippling by. This the management proposes to transform into a fish pond and in no trouble will be spared in making this Log Cabin Clubhouse grounds one of the most pleasant and attractive resorts within easy reach of the city.

The new electric car line to Bellevue makes it all the more accessible and during the summer months cars will run out to the clubhouse until midnight and a dance will be given twice a week.

To the Crooks.

Mr. J. P. Reed, who returned this morning from a two-weeks' tour through middle and southwest Georgia, has a most interesting report to make as to the condition of the crops in nearly every section of that part of the country. He says that the general condition of the crops is good and that there were but half the usual cost. Cleveland politics and mining are also talked, he says, and altogether the report is that the people in the country is better and more hopeful than it has been for a long time.

Marriage of Captain Kell's Daughter.

The approaching marriage of Mr. Wm. H. Nisbet, the popular clerk of the city court, and Miss Tibbie Kell, daughter of Adjutant General Kell, caused some surprise in Macon where the young lady herself so well known.

The wedding will take place at the home of Captain Kell at Sunnyside, Ga., July 6th at 7 o'clock a.m., and afterwards Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet will leave on a trip to the mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina.

The citizens of Macon will meet this evening at 6 o'clock in the board of trade rooms with a view to securing financial support sufficient to establish a gatting gun battery in connection with the Second regiment. The proposition is to purchase one gatting gun and to man it from members of the Second regiment. The expense will not be very great and the benefit in case of emergency will be immeasurable.

Interest in the Monroe Primary.

Considerable interest is felt and expressed in Macon today over the primary in Forsyth, by which will be decided the question as to who will be the congressional nominee from Houston county. It is thought that Bemer is a little ahead, but time will tell.

Death of Colonel Beverly A. Thornton.

The death of Colonel Beverly A. Thornton, which occurred today in Columbus, will bring sorrow to many homes in Macon and in the state. The funeral will take place in Macon tomorrow. The pallbearers have been selected from among the most prominent lawyers and soldiers in the city.

Mr. A. B. Small and son, Ralph, have gone to White Springs, Fla., on a brief visit.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to gentle action and mild effects. Carter's Little Liver Pills, if you try them, they will certainly please you.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children. Teething gives quiet help rest. 25 cents a bottle.

We are the largest manufacturing jewellers in the country and will furnish special designs for fine diamond jewelry in prices astonishingly low. Maier & Berkele, 58½ Whitehall st., next door to their old place.

# THE FAIR,

## 408 and 410 Mulberry St.

### MACON, GA.

### NOTIONS, CHINA, GLASSWARE AND TINWARE.

15-inch Wax Dolls, 5c; 19-inch Wax Dolls, 10c; 22-inch Wax Dolls, 15c;

27-inch Wax Dolls, 25c; 36-inch Wax Dolls, 50c.

Decorated China Cups and Saucers, \$1.80 per dozen.

24 Sheets Writing Paper, { All Mailed to one address  
25 Envelopes, } for 16c.  
1 Pen, 1 Penstaff.

200 English Granite Saucers.

### Attention, Grocers!

If you desire to largely increase your profits, by selling an article sold by all grocers, address

**W. C. TURPIN,**  
Macon, Ga.

**MACON COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,**  
Equal to any North or South  
Send for Circulars, free.  
W. MCKAY, - Principal.

**ESTABLISHED 1876.**  
**Smith & Hall,**  
MACHINERY,  
MACON, - GEORGIA.  
June 25-26

**FOR SALE.**  
BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!

We invite inquiries for prices for large or small lots. Quality excellent.  
**C. J. TOOKE & BRO.,**  
MACON, GA.

**DANIEL PRATT COTTON GINS,**  
Munger's Ginning System, and Elevators.

**S. H. GRISWOLD,**  
317 Third Street, Macon, Georgia.  
June 25-26

**FOR UNIFORMS**  
Adjolning General Passenger Depot,  
MACON, - - - - - GEORGIA.  
June 26 2m sun

**THE NANTAHALA TRIP.**

The excursionists Were More Than Pleaseed with What They Saw.

The party which went to Nantahala to inspect the property of the Nantahala Marble and Talc Company last Tuesday morning, returned Thursday evening, well pleased and more satisfied with what they saw. The excursionists left Tuesday morning by the Western and Atlantic railroad to Marietta, where they changed to the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, and thence proceeded on their journey to the Nantahala valley to the company's property. The scene which met their gaze surpassed their most sanguine expectations. They are fully convinced that the company has never overestimated the value of their grand property: Its resources seem utterly inexhaustible.

The excursionists enjoyed every moment of the trip, and especially the barbecue of wild turkey and the mountain trout. On motion of Mr. James A. Benson of Washington, Ga., the company was heartily thanked by the excursionists for the delightful dinner in which the party had been entertained. They now look forward to seeing one of the richest cities in America built at Nantahala.

The party was composed of A. Russell Snead, of The New World, L. D. Nelson, president of the company, James M. Cooper, C. A. Norton, E. V. Hill, Washington, Ga.; T. Burwell Green, Washington, Ga.; J. A. Benson, Washington, Ga.; E. T. Horsey, W. S. McBride, W. H. Number, Roswell, Ga.; John J. Dixon, A. L. Dearing, Lew Hallard, W. H. Fellows, M. W. J. Young, A. J. Macaulay, G. M. Overton, J. C. Peck, Emmett Saul, A. J. McBride.

W. S. Saul prepared the barbecue, E. L. Corrigan was manager of the excursion and B. M. Hall engineer of the company.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

**THE GRANT.**

The Grant, a splendid hotel right in the heart of the city, Whitehall street, is the best of the best in Georgia. The proprietress, Mrs. N. N. Archer, has had ample experience in the business and knows just how to accommodate the traveling public.

She has just had the hotel remodeled and refurnished and it is as pretty and inviting as a place can be made. Next, however, the recommends best is the fare. The best of everything is to be had and prepared by the finest experienced French and German chefs.

Being so convenient it is the very place for business men to stay to go to for dinner. That will be one noted at the Grant for good eating.

It is a splendid establishment and is receiving the encouragement and support of the people.

**GRIZZLING TWISTS Below the Waistband.** are produced by a drenching cathartic. Why use such an irrational means of remedying costiveness? That pure, botanic, painless, physician remedy—Baptist Sunday school—produces the desired result decisively but without inconvenience or griping. Dyspepsia, and inaction of the liver and kidneys are the chief causes of costiveness and debility. There is no finer tonic for the debilitated and nervous. Cures malarial and rheumatism.

**Notice.** Monthly meeting of Baptist Sunday schools of Atlanta at 1st street Baptist church, 3:30 p.m. today. Special baptismal service will sing. Interesting addresses by Messrs. A. F. Cool, A. C. Briscoe, W. W. Orr.

We are offering diamonds very low now as our Mr. Maier will leave for the east in a few days to purchase goods for our two stores, 31 and 48 Whitehall street.

**MAIER & BERKELE.**

Visit Edwards & Son's new photograph gallery, 58½ Whitehall st., next door to their old place.

THERE IS NOTHING STRANGE ABOUT THIS, BECAUSE THE CONSTITUTION GIVES THE NEWS FROM MORE FORCE OF HABIT.

Gainesville, Ga., June 25.—(Special) The Constitution gets there with both teeth. It comes over the wires from Chicago—the democratic convention—the bulletin board in front of the Arlington hotel had a large audience, and from the hour that the convention was called until after the nominations were made the crowd stood there, anxious to hear the news.

The people soon learned that the Constitution was not satisfied with having a portion of it, but wanted it all, and hence stood waiting patiently for the latest bulletin, as flashes came in the wires. Every bulletin in the same order was read, and every move in the convention hall was given to the board and read by numbers of anxious democrats.

Besides bulletins, specials came and were quickly put up, and the latest bulletin, the constitution bulletin board first told the news of the nomination of the democratic leaders.

The Constitution's news service here was good and the people were well pleased.

LESTER D. PUKEETT.

### Notice to Architects

#### PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF COURT HOUSE AT ALBANY, GA.

Plans and drawings will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of roads and revenues of Dougherty county, at the courthouse in the city of Albany, Ga., at 12 o'clock on Monday, July 4, 1892, for remodeling and improving the courthouse. The said plans and drawings to provide for an expenditure of \$15,000 to \$20,000.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any and all said plans. No compensation to be paid for any of said plans or drawings unless paid by said board.

Any further information can be obtained by applying to W. P. BURKS, Clerk of Said Board of County Commissioners of Dougherty County.

H. H. TARVER, Chairman.

### Notice to Contractors.

Office of Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Dougherty County, at the courthouse in the city of Albany, Ga., at 12 o'clock on Monday, July 4, 1892, for remodeling and improving the courthouse. The said plans and drawings to provide for an expenditure of \$15,000 to \$20,000.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any and all said plans. No compensation to be paid for any of said plans or drawings unless paid by said board.

Any further information can be obtained by applying to W. P. BURKS, Clerk of Said Board of County Commissioners of Dougherty County.

J. B. STEELE, Mgr., (late Mgr. of Battery Park Hotel.)

### HOTEL BELMONT, Asheville, N. C.

(Asheville Sulphur Springs Hotel.)

Fire-proof Brick, 20 Rooms elegant furnishings, including a large dining room, a billiard room, a parlor, a library, a smoking room, a conservatory, a sun room, a porch, a terrace, a lawn, a tennis court, a croquet ground, a golf course, a swimming pool, a boathouse, a stable, a garage, a laundry, a lawn tennis, ball grounds, etc. Table and service, etc., to be had to no one in Asheville. A clean and comfortable place.

K. H. COMPANY, "THE FAIR," May 28-31 sun top col r. m.

### SUMMER RESORTS.

#### Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, Montgomery County, Va.

Opens June 15, 1892

New gauge railroad connects with the Norfolk and Western at Roanoke, at Montgomery station, formerly Big Tunnel. Circular railroad offices. Write for special rates to May 28-1m.

GEORGE W. FAGG, Proprietor.

may 22-2m-sun-tues-thur

Salt Springs Hotel, AT

#### LITHIA SPRINGS, GA.

is now open under the management of Mr. Furtell; everything first-class, \$20 per month, or \$20 a couple. Special rates to families. Excursionists Saturday and Sunday can get dinner at 50 cents.

Orkney Springs and Baths, Shenandoah Co., Va.

Open June 22 under the management of the Orkney Company. Located on the banks of the New River, 20 miles from Roanoke, Va. Moderate prices. Send for circular. Professor Hoffman's Washington orchestra engaged. June 21-25 sun 10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187

**BENNY IS TALKING**

With Prominent Men in the Republican Party  
ABOUT THE COMING CAMPAIGN.  
President Harrison Is Tired of the Quay and Dudley Scandal,  
AND WILL SELECT CAREFUL MEN

To Conduct the Campaign—His Preference for Chairmanship of the National Committee.

Washington, June 25.—(Special)—The president is still talking with eminent republicans about the management of his coming campaign. He has heretofore reasoned about it with Depew and Whitelaw Reid and now he is taking advantage of the presence in Washington city of quite a number of the members of the republican national committee to continue his search for information and advice. He is doing a great deal of communing just now. He communicated with John S. Clarkson tonight. Clarkson is not in it this time. He says that the men whom the president has most in his eye as possible chairman of the republican national committee are Tom Carter, of Montana, the commissioner of the general land office, W. J. Campbell, of Iowa, Michener, of Indiana, ex-Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, Horace Porter, of New York, and Clark Magee, of Pennsylvania.

The president has a hankering after Tom Carter, who managed his recent campaign at Minneapolis so ably. His second choice is thought to be Sewell, of New Jersey. Neither of these men is a member of the republican national committee.

The republican national convention four years ago gave authority for the selection of some one other than a member of the committee, to be chairman. Mr. Harrison is very anxious to have a manager in the campaign who will play straight politics, or, at least, will not be caught when he makes excursions into the paths of the crooked. He does not want a repetition of the Quay-Dudley-Wanamaker scandals of a few years ago.

*Returning from Chicago.*

The senators and members who went out to Chicago have begun to return and tell over again the story of the fight. John J. O'Neill, of Missouri, says that the funniest experience he had out there was a conversation with a Tammany man. It was after Cleveland had been nominated.

The brave was somewhat indignant because, as he said, Tammany was not getting the credit due it for the nomination of Cleveland. It was Tammany's opposition, he argued, that brought about that nomination, because all hands fought Tammany.

Otherwise there would have been a concentration upon some man other than Mr. Cleveland and the latter would have been defeated. "I told him," said O'Neill to The Constitution correspondent, "that he reminded me of a saying of Josh Billings that the pleasure of scratching is compensation for being afflicted with the itch."

*Lincoln as Blaine's Successor.*  
It is said here that when John C. Newell from New York for London, he carried a letter to Minister Lincoln from President Harrison in which there was a tender of the secretaryship of state, and he expressed the hope that Mr. Lincoln would accept it.

Mr. Lincoln is familiar with the Behring sea and other matters in controversy between this country and Great Britain. He knows England's premier, Lord Salisbury, very well and has met most of the leading statesmen of Europe. He is clear headed and if not as brilliant he is less erratic than the astounding Mr. Blaine. The president is said to be very anxious to have the name of Lincoln closely associated with his own in the coming campaign because of the halo of sentiment which surrounds it. It need not be at all surprising if Lincoln is put into the vacancy caused by Blaine's abrupt amputation of himself from the state department.

**HE IS A GREAT FISHERMAN.**

And So Mr. Jefferson Considers Mr. Cleveland an Eminent Philosopher.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., June 25.—Joseph Jefferson, the actor, expressed deep personal interest in the nomination of his "boon fisherman," as he is pleased to call Mr. Cleveland.

"The details of the proceedings at Chicago are an enigma to me," he said, "but I understand the situation sufficiently to say that I know the convention has made a wise selection. Great men are apt to be great fishermen. You can judge a man's characteristics better when you fish with him than under almost any other conditions. Mr. Cleveland is an eminent philosopher and a profound thinker. He is a philosopher consequently of a high order, as eminent philosophers generally are. He fishes with a rod in a scientific manner, and possesses the art of coaxing a bass to his hook with almost absolute certainty."

"Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Gilder, of The Century Magazine, my son and myself own a lake and three islands at Marshpee on Cape Cod. We named them in spirit of mild satire, after the names on the cape, which very frequently terminate in it; for instance, Manomit, Cotoni and Nequassit. The island's names are Getonit, Notinit and Comefit. Some of the fishing that I have seen Mr. Cleveland do in the vicinity of our camping grounds at Marshpee is sound so incredible that I do not wish to peril my reputation as a reliable relator of piscatorial anecdotes. During our great raids on the funny tribe Mr. Cleveland observed that wise reticence that indicates an interest in the sport—complaisance and peace and harmony with all mankind."

"Speaking of the last subject, I do not remember that I ever heard our distinguished friend make an unkind allusion to an opponent. He has been sorely tried, no doubt, as the newspaper reading public is aware. Mr. Cleveland rarely mentions political subjects among his fishing friends except of a very general nature. Last evening at his house conversing with Mr. Cleveland and his guest, Governor Newell, I drew upon my limited political knowledge and ventured to ask some questions regarding the gathering at Chicago. They are absolutely certain to nominate you, I said.

"Mr. Cleveland laughingly replied: "It is never best to be too certain in

politics. A convention may sometimes be compared to a petit jury, and act exactly as they see fit and oftentimes exactly opposite to the wishes of interested counsel."

"Several times when I have expressed friendly solicitude after reading some newspaper disquisition on the probability of the democratic nomination Mr. Cleveland would answer seriously:

"I allow myself to form no anticipation."

"I really believe that he is the coolest man in America, and if I were to add, the greatest man this country has ever known, I would only express my feelings. Therefore, when I burned fireworks tonight I let off my pyrotechnics with quite as much enthusiasm as any other American displayed today."

**THE DEMOCRATS OF ALABAMA**

Will Have a Warm Fight with the Kobl People.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25.—(Special)—The democratic state convention has been called to meet here on the 28th, when the state campaign will be formally opened against the Kobl ticket. It will be a warm fight, and the committee fully understands the situation and intend an aggressive fight must be made if it can be made.

Anticipating a bitter campaign and trouble at the polls, as Kobl's followers have already threatened to carry shotguns to the polls and demand a fair and honest vote, Captain Kobl himself addressed a letter to Governor Jones several days ago enclosing a copy of the petition of the people to the governor to sign it. The letter was appealed to their friends and supporters to add to effects, either at the polls or elsewhere, and also requesting the county officers to appoint men as judges of the election who would be just and fair to both candidates.

The reply of the governor did not make full language, but declines to make any suggestion to the county officers as to their duty on the premises, as the law on that subject is plain and specific, and any such suggestion coming from the governor would be received not only as an infringement, but would be an impeachment of the honesty in advance.

The correspondence is expected to play an active part in the present campaign.

**CRUSHED TO DEATH.**

Eleven Lives Lost by an Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 25.—The western express on the Pennsylvania railroad, leaving New York at 6:30 o'clock p. m. and Philadelphia at 9:30 o'clock a. m., is due in Harrisburg at 12:15 o'clock a. m. This morning, however, it was several minutes late leaving Philadelphia and had not made up lost time when it reached here. It was made up of one baggage car, one express car, three day coaches and the private car of George Westinghouse, the Pittsburgh inventor of the airbrake. Robert Pitcairn, of Pittsburgh, was also with the Westinghouse party. As the train rolled into Harrisburg it was stopped a few minutes at Dock street east of the station to allow some shifting in the yards, a flagman being sent back to signal the second section, which was following close behind. It was soon called in and the train had but started when the second section dashed around a sharp curve a few yards away.

Then came horrible grinding and crushing sounds and immediately after the groans and shrieks of injured and dying passengers. It was an awful moment and the wonder is that so many escaped from the terrible wreck. It was but a few minutes until the industrial establishments in South Harrisburg supplied an army of willing men who did all their power to rescue the imprisoned men, women and children and alleviate their sufferings. The firemen and police force, under Mayor Fritchey's direction, also did excellent service and assisted in getting the injured to the city hospital as soon as possible. Physicians and surgeons were also summoned and labored throughout the night to relieve the pain of the bruised and lacerated passengers.

Signor Brin declined to say anything as to the financial position of Italy except that the new Italian ministry would be strengthened by the friendly attitude of the German government.

According to the foreign office here, Italy will be financially strong if she gets time to arrange her affairs. The emperor's resolution to maintain the credit of Italy for the sake of the triple alliance constitutes the leading element towards restoring financial order.

The king and queen of Italy and their party arrived at Frankfort-on-the-Main today. The Thirteenth Hussars, of which regiment King Humbert is an honorary colonel, were mustered at the station to receive him. King Humbert placed himself at the head of the regiment and marched to Bockenheim barracks, where he took lunch with the officers. Queen Margherita proceeded to Homburg for the purpose of congratulating Emperor Frederick upon the betrothal of her daughter, Princess Margaret to Prince Frederick Charles, eldest son of Landgrave of Hesse. Court circles here view the match as not a great catch for the princess. It is purely a love affair. The prince did his courting quietly while staying with his mother at Frankfort. He used to run over to Empress Frederick's residence at Homburg and managed his courtship so adroitly and secretly that he surprised Empress Frederick when he made his declaration asking her daughter in marriage. The prince has a meager income, but Empress Frederick, who heartily concurs in the match, will give a substantial dower to the pair.

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At a banquet given at Rathaus all the guests brimmed over with enthusiasm. Prince Bismarck in expressing his thanks for the reception given him said he hoped that peace would continue to be assured the empire by existing alliances, a matter which was of special import in connection with the security of the Bavarian frontier. Every imperial government, he added, was in duty bound to promote an imperialism of Emperor William and Chancellor von Caprivi was a failure, and menaced the future of Bavaria, as it did that of other parts of the empire.

Many, slightly injured, only stopped at the hospital long enough to have their injuries dressed, when they left for home or remained on trains for their homes. Many were injured.

It is stated at the city hospital this morning that eighteen of the injured passengers occupied cots in the institution, and that, with probably one or two exceptions, all would survive. The hospital staff has been busy since an hour after the accident, amputating limbs, stitching great gashes, and in every possible way ministering to the comfort of the victims of somebody's blunder.

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**A THIRD PARTY OPINION.**

What the Progressive Farmer Says of Cleveland's Nomination.

Raleigh, N. C., June 25.—(Special)—There is naturally considerable interest in the views of the third party organ in this state on Cleveland and the democratic platform. The organ is The Progressive Farmer, formerly edited by the late L. L. Polk. It will say editorially:

"The democratic platform differs from anything yet seen. It contains nothing of any material value. It starts off with an arraignment of the force bill, and ends with an endorsement of the republican party, for such is the construction we place upon section 22. Upon the whole the platform is a mixture of nonsense and dogma, and the man who could vote for it could vote for the republican ticket, and the man who would vote for either has little regard for his own or his country's welfare. Cleveland is a brainier man than Harrison, but with the exception of his tariff views, does not differ with him on public questions generally. He is a man of great firmness. He is immovable, but always against the people."

*A Heavy Rain in Rome.*

Rome, Ga., June 25.—(Special)—This afternoon a most terrific wind and rain storm visited Rome. The water fell in torrents. The wind blew the chimneys down in one or two places and broke great bunches from the trees. The damage to crops is thought to be considerable.

*An Explosion at Ice Works.*

New Orleans, June 25.—An explosion at the Consumers' ice works today demolished a portion of the building, killing five persons. Their remains are burning in the debris. Several of the wounded were taken to the hospital.

"They are absolutely certain to nominate you, I said.

"Mr. Cleveland laughingly replied:

"It is never best to be too certain in

**A FRIEND IN NEED.**

Germany Will Assist Italy in Her Financial Trouble

BY PURCHASING THE NEW BONDS.

Count Bismarck and His Friends at a Banquet.

HE GREATLY PLEASES THE BAVARIANS

By Drinking the Health of the Regent Alarming Spread of the Cholera in Russia.

**STATE POLITICS.**

Exciting Races for Agricultural Commissioner

AND FOR ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP

All Is Pretty Quiet in the Other Contests.

ABOUT SIXTY COUNTIES HAVE ACTED

How They Are Going—Meetings to Ratify the Chicago Nominations. Other Political Notes.

State politics will not remain quiet much longer.

Already the coming state convention is beginning to be the topic of talk, and the candidates for all the state offices are taking the stump all over Georgia and are preaching to the dear people about their claims for endorsement at the voting places.

The hot weather of midsummer is bringing on heated political issues.

A birdseye view of the situation just now shows that of all the campaign this year the most exciting races in the state's politics will be in the contest for attorney general and the contest for commissioner of agriculture.

Already the guns are going off down the lines in these battles, and eager candidates are watching the telegraphic columns of the daily newspapers, anxious to see how the last county went, who was endorsed and who has carried most counties in this way.

The race for the governorship gives but little promise at this early day for much life, for Governor Norther seems to have things his own way. The third party folks say they are going to put out a candidate against the governor, but the democrats are going on with little concern, endorsing their tickets well.

*The Commissioners' Race.*

Perhaps more life is centering now in the race for commissioner of agriculture than in all the others combined.

Commissioner R. T. Nesbitt is, of course, asking re-election, believing that his work in office entitles him to it.

Several months ago Mr. Davis, of Newton county, announced and has been waging a vigorous fight for the place since then.

He has worked up a strong support in some sections of the state, and his friends are doing all in their power in his behalf.

Shortly after the announcement of Mr. Davis's candidacy, it was told abroad that Mr. Madison Reeves, of Meriwether, would also be a candidate and his section of the state has been crystallizing around him gradually since that time. He is likewise doing a great deal of talking around and about the politicians and is no obscure candidate by any means.

After his candidacy became pretty generally known, Judge John T. Henderson, who was a candidate last year, was known several weeks ago. John Henderson, a number of journals, prior to starting on his return to Rome yesterday, he said that he could foresee nothing that was likely for a long time to disturb the pacific relations of European powers. When asked whether it was true that the czar had invited Emperor Francis Joseph to a conference at Skirmishe on the Spala, Signor Brin cautiously admitted that he had heard something concerning the subject, adding that the arrangements were still a matter of reserve. He hoped, however, that if the conference occurred between the czar and emperor the best results would follow.

Signor Brin declined to say anything as to the financial position of Italy except that the new Italian ministry would be strengthened by the friendly attitude of the German government.

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*The YOUNG DEMOCRACY.*

There Will Be a Rousing Meeting This Week to Endorse the Presidential Ticket.

There will be a rousing meeting of the Young Men's Democratic League of Atlanta this week to ratify with great enthusiasm the presidential ticket recently nominated by the Chicago convention.

President J. M. Slaton, of the league, has invited a call for a rousing meeting for the next week.

At the meeting there will be speeches by prominent democrats of Atlanta, regardless of former factions. These speeches will set forth the doctrines of soundest democracy, and will be eloquent and entertaining as they will be.

The details of the meeting will be arranged later, and due notice given.

## THE CONSTITUTION.

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Where to Find The Constitution.  
THE CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as follows:

New-York-Brentano's, No. 5 Union Street.  
Cincinnati-J. Hawley, 102 Union Street.  
Washington-Metropolitan Hotel.  
Paris-Anglo-American reading room, Chaussee d'Antin and Rue Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, GA., June 26, 1892.

The Constitution in the Campaign.  
All the preliminaries of the campaign have been disposed of. The two parties have met, named their candidates and made their declarations. The whole country knows what they stand for. They have gone to the people for their verdict.

For many reasons the campaign which has just opened, and which will culminate in November, will be the most hotly contested political fight that has taken place in this country since the war. It will be the most hotly contested because it is the most important. It will deal mainly with the most startling issue that has ever been injected into our politics—an issue which strikes at the very root of our republican institutions. It is the issue involved in the proposition to place the federal government in control of the ballot boxes of the states in order that the south and its vast industrial interests may be placed under negro domination.

There are other issues, but this is the main issue. It involves the principles of home rule and individual liberty. It goes to the root of things, and will give to the contest something of the heat and fervor characteristic of those who first engaged in the struggle for American home rule and personal liberty.

The contest is one in which the whole country is interested, but as force bill legislation is to be aimed particularly at the south, it is in this section that the keenest interest in the contest will be felt. In this campaign all the ardor, all the energy, and all the resources of The Constitution will be enlisted. It proposes not only to lead, as it has always led, in the activities of the campaign, but it proposes to devote the strength and influence of its equipment and its connections to chronicling the news.

In the field of newsgathering The Constitution's achievements have been compared to those of the greatest in the country. It proposes in the present contest to outstrip all previous efforts, and to give its readers a news service equal to that of the metropolitan dailies.

Believing that the democratic hour has struck, and that it is the signal for the south to get together and display its old-time energy in behalf of home rule, the rights of the citizen, lower taxation and an honest and economical administration of the affairs of the government, it is the purpose of The Constitution to give its readers the greatest campaign newspaper in the south. Its energy and its enterprise will cover every field of information and exact contributions from every news center.

When a democratic campaign is on The Constitution goes to the front.

A Notable Address.

The address of the Hon. W. H. Fleming, of Augusta, delivered at the recent commencement of our Technological Institute, will be found on another page of this issue, and we commend it to our readers as a piece of good literature, permeated by a vein of statesmanlike thought.

Mr. Fleming's plea for general and industrial education by the state is simply unanswerable, and his remarks concerning socialism and individualism will arrest the attention of thoughtful readers. As a review and as a discussion of our educational problem, from political and economic standpoints, this address will challenge admiration for its clear and forcible statements and arguments. Our readers cannot afford to miss it.

The Afro-American Democracy.

The national convention of Afro-Americans in Chicago, last week, not only congratulated Grover Cleveland upon his nomination, but adopted a platform which promises more for the advancement of the colored people than any step yet taken by them.

These sensible colored men say in their platform that the greatest hope of prosperity for their race lies in the triumph of the principles of the democratic party, and that it is to the interest of the colored voters to divide and not vote en masse with either party. The point is made that a force bill would cause a friction between the races that would result in shedding African blood and renew the conditions existing under Grant's administration when the presence of federal bayonets in the south caused so many bloody conflicts. Here are two significant planks:

The democratic party is the poor man's party; it is the party of the laborer. Afro-Americans comprise the great laboring mass of the United States. We are consumers. We have no place in the protected industries, a condition which obtains because of an unjust, unreasonable and cruel northern prejudice, acting to keep us from equal opportunities of industrial advancement.

It has been the policy of the republican party to make Afro-Americans hold the democratic party responsible for outrages upon Afro-Americans in different sections of the country. It is to this that we are compelled for political reasons. If this is true, then we are the republican party responsible for this condition, and it should be removed from power at once.

During the administration of Presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Harrison many more Afro-Americans were made to die without due process of law than during Mr. Cleveland's administration.

This is a statement of plain facts and they cannot be successfully controverted. On the committees appointed by the convention are C. H. J. Taylor, a lawyer formerly of Atlanta, and C. E. Yarbrough, the editor of a colored democratic paper here. It is encouraging to see such independence of thought and action on the part of our colored citizens, and it goes without saying that if they will stick to their proposed line of conduct they will wipe out the race problem.

No Straddle Here!

According to the dispatches, when the Hon. Thomas Watson, congressman from Georgia, was asked what he thought of the result of the Chicago convention, he said: "It just suits us. It means a break in the solid south to the people's party. The platform is a straddle from beginning to end. The tariff plank for reform is left to the interpretation of each individual. The silver plank means nothing."

Mr. Watson is mistaken. The platform is not a straddle from beginning to end." We do not propose at this time to discuss either the tariff or the silver planks; we shall leave them out of the question altogether. There is another plank more important to the farmers and all the people of the south than either of these—plank that sets forth in clear, vigorous and unmistakable terms one of the fundamental principles of democracy. Neither tariff nor free coinage is an elemental issue. If the tariff were wiped out—if silver were restored to its old place—the democratic party would still exist; its mission would still be incomplete. Remembering this fact, the democratic convention at Chicago made the following deliverance which we commend to the attention and the understanding of all those in the south who have conceived the notion that they can find comfort and relief in some other party:

We solemnly declare that the need of a return to the fundamental principles of free popular government, based on home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the federal capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the states that strike at the very roots of our government and the constitution as framed by the fathers of the republic.

We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that the policy of the federal control of elections to which the republican party has committed itself is fraught with gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the republic. It strikes at the north as well as the south, and injures the colored citizen even more than the white. It means a horde of depots, marshals at every polling place, armed with federal power, returning boards, appointed and controlled by federal authority, the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several states, the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party in power and the reviving of race antagonism, now happily abated, of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all; a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading republican senator as "the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the senate."

Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of office holders, and the party first intrusted with its machinery could be dislodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved right of the people to resist oppression, which is inherent in all self-governing communities. Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls; but in contempt of that verdict the republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterance that its success in the coming elections will mean the enactment of the force bill and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all the states.

Believing that the preservation of republican government in the United States is dependent upon the defeat of this policy of legalised force and fraud, we invite the assistance of all citizens who desire to see the constitution maintained in its integrity with the laws pursuant thereto which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity; and we pledge the democratic party, if it be intrusted with power, to the defeat of the force bill.

This is the issue in which there is no sign of a straddle, and in regard to which there is not a shadow of division among those who are democrats. We commend the stirring appeal to all who would magnify smaller issues into fundamental principles.

The Constitution has persistently and consistently fought the battles of the farmers of the south. It was engaged in this business before any of the third party leaders had made their appearance as the special champions of the agriculturalists, and it has earned the right to advise and to urge them to stand by the old party.

The Constitution has made a fight for the free and unlimited coinage of silver that has attracted attention all over the country. It has hammered away on that issue in season and out of season. But it now says that the free coinage issue, compared with this republican attempt to set up negro domination in the south and destroy the liberties of the white citizen, is a mere minor question which can safely be postponed.

We do not need to argue this matter. All that is necessary is to lay the facts before the farmers of the south, at whose rights and liberties this republican attack is aimed.

Unprofitable Reflections.

The Chicago Times calls attention to the fact that little William Vincent Astor, born last November, is the richest baby in the world, as he is heir to \$150,000,000.

Our contemporary thinks that this is a sad reverse to the picture of a day laborer's child, born the same day. The Astor baby comes into the world with no greater natural gifts than the other, but will roll in luxury, while the laborer's child will be forced to go to work in a protected factory when he should be at play or in school. The Times says:

And this is recorded of a child born in that country of which Thomas Jefferson said less

than three-quarters of a century ago: "We have no very rich and noble men, but we have made men to produce such results. What wonderful increase in man's power over the forces of nature must have been caused by the inventive genius of the age to make it possible for one father to so enrich his offspring. What a glorious thing it is to be born in this age when fortunes have been so piled that babies may rest under silk canopies and laugh at the old world that man is born to trample on the sparks of upward and onward at the idea that man shall haveward roll small god its way forever."

The Billings Banner.

We have just arrived from Chicago, where we lost one man and our clothes on the nomination. We telegraphed to Senator Hill about it, and he wired us a letter duster and a palmetto fan. That's a first-class summer suit.

No collection will be taken up in church today, as a Cleveland man is wearing our hat, and the minister also sent his to keep ours company. This is a tough world, and no friend to grace and politeness.

For the safety of institutions under which such differences can exist. Too wide for the preservation of institutions founded by men who appreciated the danger to arise from aggregated wealth. Too wide for the honor of that faith which rests upon promises made impossible of realization by the very existence of babes inheriting so many millions standing as perpetual briars between children of nature and nature's gifts.

During our absence the governor made us a colonel, not knowing that all our family were colonels and that the thing runs in the blood.

We stopped in a hotel in Chicago where he had a sign up: "Don't blow out the gas."

We saw him hit it a tick with our breeches and it went out without blowing. We know all about it.

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**BAYNE'S CARD**

In Answer to an Article in Wadsworth's Paper,  
DENYING A PUBLISHED INTERVIEW.

Mr. Bayne Denounces the Minister as a Liar if He Insinuated the Interview Was Not True.

Augusta, Ga., June 25.—(Special)—Mr. Charles J. Bayne of The Augusta Chronicle who for some months has been at odds with Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, this afternoon denounced the preacher in a card as a liar. Yesterday Mr. Bayne wrote in The Chronicle an interview with Mr. Cheves, an eminent professional politician, whom the prohibitionists brought here from the north to conduct their campaign, in which Mr. Cheves admitted the prohibition fight was a political movement. The Chronicle for a long time has been contending that it was only a political movement and this idea the prohibitionists have been trying to refute. Mr. Cheves' words settled the question and his interview was so hurtful that to modify matters he tries to quibble and get out of it by saying that the prohibition fight while a political movement is not partisan. Editor Wadsworth in his paper this afternoon made this editorial note:

Colonel Cheves has had a specimen of The Chronicle's honor and truthfulness.

As Mr. Payne wrote the interview with Mr. Cheves, he considered Mr. Wadsworth's words as personally directed to him, so after reading The Daily Prohibitionist, he inserted the following card in this afternoon's Herald:

If the editor of The Prohibitionist means to insinuate that as the interviewer of Mr. Cheves I was wanting in honor and truthfulness, he is a pusillanimous cowardly liar.

CHARLES J. RAYNE.

It is not expected that Mr. Wadsworth will answer Mr. Bayne, but it is said some of the minister's friends will pay attention to the card.

## BREAKS THE RECORD.

Gent Damage Done by a Cloudburst in Buena Vista.

Buena Vista, Ga., June 25.—(Special)—The cloudburst which struck the town of Buena Vista on Tuesday last did more damage than was at first reported.

We have often heard of lightning knot holes but never the heavy rains of the past but into incisions besides the flood of today. It was a regular Johnstown flood, a brick floater.

About 1 o'clock in the afternoon two clouds approached Buena Vista from opposite directions and when the two came together, there was a regular cloudburst, when the rain seemed to have struck loose all the water elements. It poured down almost one hour and a half, and the rolling square appeared to be several inches in water, it fell so heavy and fast.

Much damage has been done to lands by washing within the radius of the rainfall. No accurate statement can be taken of the amount of water that fell, but it must have been up in the inches.

We said it was a brick floater and so it was. The amount of water that fell within the brick enclosure around the courthouse was about thirty or forty feet of water, so much so that the walls loose all their watery elements. It poured down almost one hour and a half, and the rolling square appeared to be several inches in water, it fell so heavy and fast.

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Much damage has been done to lands by washing, and in Buena Vista the streets, sidewalks and gardens were badly washed and damaged. A brick pillar was washed away under the eaves of Mr. Able's house, and he came near being drowned.

His house is in a low place in a little triangle at the passenger depot, where the depot yard and embankment come together and the water came near coming into his house, his yard overflowing and his well filled with water. The earth looked like it had been washed and turned to mud.

The rain extended out as far as Brasfield, Punnett, Draneville, Pineville, Glenaway and Tazewell, but it did not rain as heavy at these places as it did in this immediate vicinity.

There has no doubt been much damage that has not come to our knowledge. There is no question about the fact that it was the hardest rain that has fallen this season.

T. J. A.

of the schoolroom between the various teachers. Those of the school board from whom we have got our information say that in the case of Miss Morris it is simple a desire to fill her place with a male teacher, with the additional charge that she and Miss Barrett have not been in perfect accord with Superintendent Thomas. On the other hand, we have learned that General Thomas has expressed a desire for Miss Barrett's retention and it is generally believed that she will be retained.

Another phase of the matter is taking shape in behalf of Miss Morris. The confederate veterans may take decided action in her favor. Her father, one of the most valiant confederate veterans, has even marched a company, the old Dalton Guards from this city, was killed in the battle about Richmond while she was a babe in her mother's arms. Almost entirely self-educated she has passed her life in the struggle of maintaining her widowed mother and family of six and some of the old veterans claim that in consideration of her services has yet been assigned that justifies making the direct fight upon the helpless one who should receive instead their first and most hearty sympathy. They laugh at the idea that General Thomas, a gallant veteran, should be placed in the position of complaining for discipline's sake, against this child of the confederacy.

A DELIGHTFUL TRIP.

A New and Pleasant Route to the Eastern Summer Resorts.

No road that has ever been built to Atlanta has opened up a better route to as many fine summer resorts as the Seaboard Air-Line.

The new great outlet from Atlanta to all points north and east now running fast solid trains with Pullman, buffet, sleeping and dining cars, gives our people many advantages never before afforded them.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by way of this route at 6:10 p.m. o'clock pass through the beautiful and classic City of Athens, the progressive towns of Elberton, Greenwood, Clinton, Chester, Southern Pines, the old and historic city of Raleigh, thence through Kinston, arriving at Norfolk at 6 p.m. Here passengers make direct connection with the steamers of the Bay Line, Norfolk and Western, Atlantic, Company, New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, and the Old Dominion line for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points north and east, passing through Hampton Roads and the Chesapeake bay. The steamers of the Bay line, which form a part of the Seaboard Air-Line, are finding pleasure and deserved rank among the finest in the world. The cuisine is unrivaled, and the table is supplied with the best the unsurpassed markets of Norfolk and Baltimore can afford. The Old Dominion Steamship Company, which also forms another very important link in this system, as stand above, await the arrival of these trains. The steamers of this line are the handsomest and best equipped ocean steamers, being especially arranged for the passengers' comfort and convenience. After the passengers are aboard these steamers they can go directly to their staterooms, which have already been prepared for them, take a refreshing bath, get an elegant supper, then go on deck and take in all the points of interest as the ship sails around the city of Norfolk, thence down the Elizabeth river through Hampton Roads, which are made famous on account of many eventful encounters among them the greatest battle between the Merrimac and the Monitor. As the grand old ship turns her head toward the bring deep she passes directly in front of the Hygeia hotel at Old Point Comfort and Fortress Monroe, leaving the old and historic "Briaraps" to the right. At 8 o'clock the steamer is passed and at 10 o'clock the ship passes out to the ocean between the lights of Cape Henry and Charles, and in a short while passes the great lighthouse situated on Hog Island. As this is the last shore light and as nothing more can now be seen the passengers lay themselves down in the cradle of the ship, while they are quietly fanned by the cool breezes from the sea. After enjoying a most pleasant night's rest the passengers go on deck and about 8 o'clock catch sight of Cape May, "the first land."

Later on many more important points are seen among the Beach Haven, Barnegat, Manasquan, Asbury Park and Long Branch. About this time dinner is served, and all meals are included in tickets and passengers should not miss any. Soon the Highcliffs are passed and in about an hour the steamer rounds Sandy Hook and heads up the New York bay, leaving Coney Island to the right, Jersey City to the left, passing directly by Bartholdi statue, and passengers can see the great New York and Brooklyn bridge in the distance; all of these points are visible from the deck, and the sights, with the thousands of houses and the craft of people, are indeed grand and the harbor affords one of the most picturesque scenes imaginable. At about 6 o'clock the steamer is moored to the dock, thus marking a run of three hundred miles in less than twenty-four hours. The citizens of Atlanta can find no route so pleasant during the heated term as the Seaboard Air-Line with its many outlets.

T. J. A.

**How a Boy Was Kidnapped.**

Raleigh, N. C., June 25.—(Special)—G. W. Johnson, of Raleigh, has returned from the coast with his son Guy, Jr., and is the first time he has been home and have met two years. The lad left home four years ago as assistant to Book Agent John Peebles, of Baltimore, with his father, and he came near being kidnapped.

His house is in a low place in a little triangle at the passenger depot, where the depot yard and embankment come together and the water came near coming into his house, his yard overflowing and his well filled with water. The earth looked like it had been washed and turned to mud.

The rain extended out as far as Brasfield, Punnett, Draneville, Pineville, Glenaway and Tazewell, but it did not rain as heavy at these places as it did in this immediate vicinity.

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**IN THE SURF AT CUMBERLAND.**

Everybody Is Enjoying the Delights of That Favorite Resort.

Cumberland Island, Ga., June 25.—(Special)—At Cumberland happy days and great enjoyment by hundreds of people from Atlanta and all over Georgia who are here now.

Cumberland was never so attractive as this season and President Duncan and Manager Morgan have cause to feel happy and the large crowds and the good things which all have seen at Cumberland.

Never in the history of this splendid resort have the island and all it contains been in such excellent condition. The weather there is simply glorious. The cool morning sea breezes bring life and animation to everybody so fortunate as to find them. The stories of suffocation and heat which come from the outside world seem incredible.

QUIET A BESATION.

Caused by the Action of the School Board of Dalton.

Dalton, Ga., June 25.—(Special)—The action of the public school board last week in the election of all the old teachers except Misses Agnes Morris and Nell Barrett, of the acknowledged highest grade teachers in the schools, produced quite a surprise to these young ladies, as well as to their many friends. They say they are an utter loss to understand so summary a dismissal, without charge or notice, and neither they decline to talk. In the meantime the组成 of the school board remains a mystery and diverse views. A card from Father Clifford intimates very clearly that in the case of Miss Morris it was sectarian偏见 and there are others who agree with him. The following is Father Clifford's card:

"In the Dalton Argus, June 18, you will find a report of the action of the school board of Dalton, Ga., in electing teachers. I am sorry to say that we got a mere representation of the people of Dalton; yet the school board sought this defenseless girl for a wife, too much, and denying it us entirely, though we are taxed equally with others for public schools."

Others claim that it is the beginning of a successful fight against the high school as a part of the public system, while others say that it is only a matter of trouble that has been brewing for some time inside

the school board.

J. CLIFFORD RD.

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the school board.

Fifth race, four furlooms, Castanet second, Mirette third, Princess Lorraine third, Time 2:13.

Sixth race, mile and a quarter on the turf, Lawless second, Mendicant third, Time 1:14 3-5.

Seventh race, mile and a quarter on the turf, Linette won, Lawless second, Mendicant third, Time 2:13 3-5.

Carlsbad Wins the Chicago Derby.

Chicago, June 25.—At Washington Park.

First race, one mile, The Hero won, Shoe-hone second, Falero third, Time 2:00.

Second race, six furlooms, Hercules won,

Abandon second, Lord third, Time 2:01 1-2.

Third race, Chicago derivative and a half, Carlsbad passed under the wire a head winner by a length and a half, Seafidwin second, by 3-4 of a length. Cicero half a length in front of the favorite, Aria, and others of the field.

Fourth race, one mile, The Hero won, Shoe-hone second, Falero third, Time 2:00 1-2.

Fifth race, four furlooms, Castanet second, Mirette third, Princess Lorraine third, Time 2:13.

Sixth race, mile and a quarter on the turf, Lawless second, Mendicant third, Time 2:00 1-2.

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## THE THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Other Wing of the District Executive Committee in session.

Yesterday, pursuant to the call by proper authorities, there was a meeting of the senatorial executive committee for the thirty-fifth district held in Atlanta. The meeting was held in the basement of the convention at 1 o'clock.

Those members of the committee present were: Messrs. M. C. Kiser, W. M. Bray and L. W. Thomas, of Fulton county, and Mr. E. P. Dobbs, of Cobb, who held a proxy for Judge Gober, who is chairman of the district committee.

This constituted a quorum of the committee, there being only six members. One of the members from Clayton county, it is said, has left the democratic party to join the third party people.

The committee was in session just for a minute, and then adjourned to the hotel about the meeting finished its session.

The following resolution was adopted on a unanimous vote:

Resolved 1. That the senatorial executive committee send a delegation to the thirty-fifth senatorial district held in Atlanta, on the 6th of July, at 12 o'clock m., in the basement of the courthouse to nominate a democratic candidate for the district.

As to the representation of the several counties composing the district, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved 2. That Fulton county be entitled to two delegates; Fulton and Cobb three delegates; these delegates to be elected at such time and in such manner as may be provided by the demands of the executive committee of each county provided such delegations shall be elected before the time fixed for holding the convention.

The genuine merit of Hood's Saraparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache and constipation.

LADIES—Need a tonic, children who want building up, should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, Irie Bitters, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Visit Edwards & Son's new photograph gallery, 58 1/2 Whitehall st., next door to their old place.

AMUSEMENTS  
OPERA HOUSE

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS—SIXTH WEEK

Deshon Opera Co.  
MONDAY—"ERMINIE."

The World's Most Famous Danseuse,  
**CARMENCITA!**

Accompanied by the Noted Spanish Students, Also Signora Gauner. The March of the Amazons and Other Great Features Monday Night! Reserved seats—50 cents; prices, 15c to 50c.

EDGEWOOD AVENUE THEATER  
Great Success! Great Success!  
THIRD WEEK.

MacCollin Opera Co.  
Produced by the entire press of Atlanta. The strongest opera company seen in the south for years.

ALL THIS WEEK,  
GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S  
"lolanthe."

50—People on the Stage—50  
Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p.m.  
Prices—15c, 25c, 50c; no higher.  
Seats on sale at Boiles & Bruckner's bookstore.  
June 26—7t sun, wed.

**FUNERAL NOTICES.**

LYNCH.—The relatives and friends of Mrs. Martha Lynch, Mrs. Charles Lynch, Mrs. Catherine Eaton, Mr. William G. Eaton and Mrs. A. L. Barnes are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Martha Lynch from her home on Ponders street, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. W. A. Parks.

**FINANCIAL.**

LIFE ENDOWMENT and Tontine Insurance Policies purchased. Loans negotiated on same. Charles H. Seidel, 102 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., June 12, 1892, sun, wed.

**FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.**

BOX LOTS window glass cheap at McNealy's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

TYPEWRITERS—Headquarters for the world's typewriters, don't pay manufacturer's exorbitant price, we ship anywhere, saving through examination before accepting; absolutely first-class condition guaranteed; possibly the lowest price in the world; all types, excepting a specialty, are guaranteed; largest stock in the world; two entire floors devoted exclusively to typewriters; illustrated catalogues and specimens free. Typewriter headquarters, 31 Broadway, New York; 298 Alabama avenue, Chicago.

SEED PEAS! SEED PEAS—Clay, red ripe, speckled and mixed peas. Persons wanting to sow better secured seed before they are all sold. Every farmer should sow peas. They are cheap, T. H. Williams, 512 Broad street.

TYPEWRITER—Yest typewriter in good condition, or will exchange for safety bicycle. Ad. dress C. T. Balch, 10 1/2 S. Broad st.

15 SHARES CHATTAHOOCHEE Land Company's stock for sale at half price. 41 North Broad street.

BOAT HIRENESS and sulky for sale. Ap- ple 41 North Broad.

BLACKBERRY WINE for medical purposes, two years old, country made. Leave orders at 94 North Boulevard.

FOR SALE—A large second-hand iron safe in 82 Decatur st. Call early.

300 GALLONS roof paint cheap at McNealy's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

**LOST.**

LOW DR STOLEN—Ladies English Spaniel has brown and white chest and legs. Reward to name, "Nellie." Liberal reward for her return to 464 Whitehall street. Jun 23-24.

LOST—One silver belt buckle with red ribbon, run away. Reward to name. Mr. Hammond or Mr. Harvey Johnson's residence. Return to Miss Hammond and receive reward. No. 234 Peachtree st.

5,000 WHITEWASH, paint, scrub and blacking, paint and varnish, oil paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

**FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.**

FOR SALE—On account of departure, a pair of excellent carriage horses; big and strong. Inquire at Stewart & Bowden's livery stable, Alabama street.

FOR SALE—Cheapest horse and car, apply H. L. Morris, 26 Concourse street.

FOR SALE—Cheapest pony, fine saddle and driver; also a good surrey. Apply at 110 Whitehall, Mon.-day.

WANTED—To rent a furnished house. Ad- dress through this office, House.

**WANTED—Money.**

WANTED—\$2,000 on 3 or 5 years' time. Good improved property for security. Address R. Constitution office.

## NOTICE.

All advertisements in our West Column such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than price of three lines. Advertising rates for Bradbury Books before 8 p.m. in the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

**HELP WANTED—Male.**

WANTED—Manager and overseer to his and overseer men and represent a manufacturing company who want branch offices in Atlanta and travel expenses. Position permanent, good salary, no canvassing, no canvassing. Experience not essential, as you act under our business. You must know how to manage an furnish references if required. Address with stamp, The Brandenburg Mfg. Co. Dayton, O.

M. J. Walker, assistant official stenographer, will enlarge your bust 5 inches. Guaranteed. Sealed instructions 2c, or 24-page illustrated catalogue by mail. Enclosed list of business firms.

THE MESSENGER. Spicy Matrimonial Monthly. Amusing correspondents secured; 3 mos. 10c silver. Address Measenger, Stoughton, Mass. Box 662 mar 13-1875.

PERSONAL—Your desire mentioned according to astrology. Send date of birth and 20 cents to Astrologer, L. Box 117, Kansas City, Mo.

HIRE PAINTERS by the day as McNealy's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR removed from face, arms, neck, etc. We will take the greatest depilation, paste, soap, paste, no charge. Use it and pay if pleased. Does not contain lime. It is put up French cut. Price 25c per oz. Enclosed 25 stamp. Lavender June 19-21-stm.

MAIDED LADIES—Send 10c for "Infidelity and Safeguard" (no medicine, no deception); just what you want. Ladies Bazaar, Kansas City, Mo.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Generalia, Niagara Falls forty minutes away.

DR. FLOYD W. MITCHELL has removed from N.Y. to Boston. His new residence, 289 Rawson street, next to corner of Cooper.

June 21-22-dw.

**SUMMER RESORTS.**

NEW YORK, 247 W. Forty-second street. Short private boarding house; convenient to depots, amusements, shopping; bright, airy rooms; choice table; moderate.

PHOTOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, teachers and salesmen desiring positions in Texas are invited to address "The Texas Business Bureau," J. W. Hudnall, manager, Dallas, Texas.

YOUTH, to learn newspaper reporting; must refer to his pastor. Box 510, Louisville, Ky.

ROXBOROUGH SPRINGS—Nice, cool residence, well equipped, first-class.

WANTED—At once, two first-class tanners or inside and outside work. Apply to Mon-crie, Downing & Co.

WANTED—A good stone setter Monday morning. Imman building, Broad st.

TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS, hot and cold baths, with good board, 69 Luckie street.

BOARDERS WANTED—Parties can find a decent boarding place with private family at 15 1/2 Peachtree street.

WANTED—Salesmen in Atlanta, ten to twenty days to sell the new patent simplicity folding table; the greatest selling novelty ever shown to the public; sell at sight. Apply to H. S. Brittain, No. 79 Capitol building, Atlanta.

FURNISHED ROOM—Handsome furnished room with board, No. 19 W. Baker street.

A FEW PARTIES can get first-class board without rooms at 71 Luckie.

PARTIES desiring large, cool rooms and good board can be accommodated at the Allure, Decatur, Ga., at the terminus of the Decatur line, 100 yards from the main depot. We have twenty-two rooms, all double, 12x16 feet, with bath, and a large room with fireplace.

WANTED—If you are in a position, it will pay you to go to the Southern Bureau of Information and Employment, 70 1/2 Peachtree street.

WANTED—Two ladies can secure handsome salary for home working other duties. Write W. Springsteen, Box 218, Chicago, Ill., June 23—wed sun.

WANTED—Ladies or young men to take charge of a mercantile establishment, 1000 ft. from the right of way. Address Glob Manufacturing Company, Box 5381, Boston, Mass. Established 1880. May 23-dm.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Summer boarders, new house, fully furnished and nicely decorated. Call address J. A. Jarrett, Elijay, Ga.

GOOD BOARD and cool room for two gentlemen in private family. 52 W. Fair st.

ELEGANT ROOM, modern conveniences, with choice board, can be had at 239 Courtland, corner Calumet street; table boarders solicited.

NO PLEASANTER or more home-like place can be found for the summer than the Jossey house, at Decatur; terms reasonable. Address W. W. Jossey, Decatur, Ga.

WANTED—A capable single German woman for general work in a small family; good wages and a comfortable room for the right person. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Hayes, 227 Spring street.

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# RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE  
FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD.  
NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE  
PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Migraine, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. CURES THE WORST PAINS IN ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. NOT ONE HOUR AFTER READING THIS ADVERTISEMENT NEED ANY ONE SUFFER WITH PAIN.

INTERNALELY, A half to a teaspoonful in a half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Neuralgia, Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick-Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulence and all internal pains. 50c per bottle. Sold by Druggists

# RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality. Price, 2c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., New York, on receipt of 25c postage. Add -dry sea wh top col n mn last pg

## CAMP NORTHERN.

The Rain Made Camp Life a Little Uncomfortable.

### DISCUSSING THE EVENTS OF THE WEEK'

The Cavalry Inspection in the Morning. The Work on the Ride Range. Notes of the Week.

Camp Northern, June 25.—(Special)—Always a calm after a storm. Today has been as quiet and uneventful as yesterday was full of interest and excitement.

It has, in fact, been as dry in camp as the rest of the country, which they raised with the heavy marching to and fro between their posts.

About the only three things happening to keep the boys awake were the discussions in regard to what had been accomplished, what had been left undone, owing to the short stay in camp, and what they wanted to do at Camp Northern next year.

These matters were discussed in detail, and while all must agree that a great amount of good has been done, the men are not satisfied, and if alive and in camp in 1893 they will make greater strides in improvement than they have this year.

While the officers and men may not be satisfied with their improvement, there is no denying the fact that a great amount of good has been accomplished, and good that could not have been attained in any other way than by the week in camp under the direction of the United States officers and the regulars as object lessons.

#### The Cavalry Inspection.

The inspection of the cavalry this morning occupied the attention of both Lieutenant "Slater" and Captain Smith. Lieutenant Slater went in advance of Captain Smith, instructed the men in the manual of the sword, and his inspection made marked difference in their movements on inspection.

The Chatham Artillery also went through inspection, and made a fine showing both in inspection and the mechanical movements. They did not answer all questions propounded them by the inspectors, but did prove conclusively that while they had been neglected by the state in the way of arms, they had not neglected to fully post themselves on all tactics.

On the rifle range those who had won promotion to the first class were promoted, were put in the skirmish practice, and chased up and down the range for quite a while shooting at the silhouette figures. This practice was fully explained in The Constitution a few days ago, hence it is not necessary to go into detail. Lt. Col. Satterlee was in command of the squads, without assistance this time, as Lieutenant Hayes is absent from camp on account of the illness of his wife. His furlough was granted by the governor until the 25th instant.

#### Notes of the Day.

In some way we have crept into the report of the firing of the salute to Governor Northern yesterday afternoon.

The Chatham Artillery, and not the Atlanta Artillery, is due the credit of the firing of that salute. The Chathams were also highly complimented by Lieutenant Satterlee for the handsome line they carried in the grand review. It could not have been improved upon.

The supposed point of the enemy in the skirmish yesterday evening was occupied by about one thousand negroes, and the way they scattered when the troops fixed bayonets and charged at double time was full to the mark. Women and children ran pell-mell over each other in their efforts to get out of the way.

The Madison Home Guards were the recipients of a handsome basket of flowers this morning presented by the Misses Righton, Supt. Side.

Most of the boys are wondering how long the sun burn has gone on them; they don't want to call on their girls while they are brown as Peasants, Indians, and yet they are getting very anxious to see the girls they left behind them.

Captain Wheaton, commander of the Chatham Artillery, is expected in camp to-morrow morning. The captain was unable to come with the Artillery on account of sickness, and the boys rejoice that he is able to come up now. When he reaches the depot tomorrow he will realize something of how his men appreciate him. Lieutenants Harmon and Walker have been in command of the battery during the week, and their record made is one to be proud of.

The guard mount at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and draw wide at 6:15 in the afternoon will be the day's proceedings. Religious services will be held at camp, conducted by Rev. Mr. Burrows, Atlanta, chaplain of the regiment. A large crowd from the city will attend.

E. M. DREWRY.

Angustura Bitters are the best remedy for removing indigestion. Ask your druggist for the genuine, prepared by Dr. J. G. Siegers & Sons.

Cumberland Parties Forming. Atlanta clubs of friends are forming to take shares and lots of the High Point Cumberland Island Company. Messrs. C. H. Swift and John Colvin are almost sure that Mr. A. S. Seals, of Greenboro, will soon have his party of friends ready. Judge Hamilton McMichael, of the Louisville Friends, are expected to form another club. Mr. Seals, who takes two shares, of \$100 each, gets down to a sum of \$20,000, feet, near the hotel about three hundred feet above the sea to go to Cumberland every year, and if such takes the shares, Atlanta will control the hotel, the game park and the railroad from hotel to game park and subscribe at once. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Wedding presents in silverware a specialty. Maier & Berkele, 92 Whitehall street.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

## RAILROAD DEBRIS.

Grand and Lofty Tumbling of the Corporations.

HOW THEY LOST THEIR CREDIT.

More Than Half of Georgia's Mileage Is in the Hands of Receivers—Other Matters of Interest.

The alarm bells ring at night, we go out, join the throng in the street, and look with complacent interest upon the flames as they eat up in wild conflagration the stores, factories and homes of some one else.

There is more than a fascinating interest for the moment, for it is a grandly magnificent spectacle. Passing there the next day we shudder at the ugly black and smoking ruins.

And this morning as we stop to glance at the mass of financial debris into which the great railroad corporations have been tumbling these last few weeks, a cold chill runs down the back. Indeed, it is a picture to give some of those who are responsible for it congestive chills.

No one will dispute the fact that it has been interesting to watch the immense properties tottering to their fall. But the mountain of ruins is lamentable to contemplate.

To some sections of the country this is not novel, but it is to the south. And it certainly is to Georgia. Large railroad corporations have been forced into bankruptcy singly, but never before have they followed headlong, one upon the other, as of late. Within the last four months the three largest systems penetrating the state, the Central, the Richmond and Danville and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia have been taken by the federal courts to be administered upon.

Remembering real or fancied grievances, we who call ourselves the public, may have felt some gratification at the misfortunes of the corporations.

However, it is a great mistake to imagine that what railroads lose the people gain. Suppose that individual owners of railway bonds and stocks are rich and that the management have been selfish and never shown mercy, simple justice requires that there should be a sufficient traffic for the invested capital, if there is sufficient traffic to produce necessary net earnings through charging reasonable rates. When railroads are unprofitable the people feel it keenly. The securities are widely scattered and when their value is depreciated or destroyed, the small holder suffers more than the large investor. Again, the service which the roads furnish grows worse. When a company is not able to buy new rails with which to replace old light ones, the running time has to be reduced. The president says that the company had to economize, and trains are taken off, men are discharged at the stations and along the line, and pay is irregular and uncertain. Georgia is experiencing the bad effects so seriously that it is unnecessary to do more than to refer to them.

Under favorable conditions, retrenchment need not be carried so far as at other times. A railroad company which has good credit can make loans and tide over hard times without marked distress. And it would be a happy state of affairs if the railroads of Georgia had strong credit.

Why is it they have not? and what are the causes contributing to this fate which has overtaken more than half the railroad mileage in the state?

Perhaps the answer to the last question will also explain the first.

The railroads have sinned and they have been sinned against. The managements of the companies are neither altogether guidable nor wholly to blame. They have bulldozed the public and treated it in an arbitrary manner. The people retaliated and laid many a heavy load on the corporations. The rate making policy of "all it will bear" has had a good deal to do with an adverse public sentiment. Atlanta has had cause to complain there. Savannah long declared that she was bottled up. Americans had the same complaint. It was loud and bitter and led to the organization of the state railroad commission. Directors got certain advantages in the matter of rates. Dividends were passed, stock was run down and bought in by the management, then a heavy dividend was declared and the stock went up again. Large roads squeezed the little ones. Depot and terminal facilities were denied this and that because they were competitors. The patrons were inconvenienced and were not particular in placing the blame. Discriminations amounted to hardships.

The indictment of the people against the corporations contains many counts.

The people used fire in their fight. They instituted a state railroad commission to regulate rates and the corporations were hard hit. It is estimated that the interstate commerce commission causes a direct loss of \$50,000,000 a year in revenue to the railroads of the country. In proportion to Georgia's mileage her share of the loss would be a million and a half dollars a year. If the interstate commerce commission cuts the revenues of the state roads down by that amount, the state commission must cut down the earnings by quite as much—probably twice as much.

The roads by any means, Far more disastrous has been the hostile legislation of the last six years. Ourselves it was intended to prevent consolidation. Year after year antagonistic measures were passed before the general assembly with the avowed purpose of breaking up existing systems. As the agitation was kept up, the market values of securities went down. Georgia came to be looked upon in the money centers as hostile to railroads, and the time came when bonds could not be floated except at considerable sacrifice.

Stocks' mother, who has been faithful to her son in his trial and to whom the announcement of a new trial for Porter was a great blow, will be the hardest blow to the roads by any means. Far more disastrous has been the hostile legislation of the last six years. Ourselves it was intended to prevent consolidation. Year after year antagonistic measures were passed before the general assembly with the avowed purpose of breaking up existing systems. As the agitation was kept up, the market values of securities went down. Georgia came to be looked upon in the money centers as hostile to railroads, and the time came when bonds could not be floated except at considerable sacrifice.

Here and there over the state are companies which are endeavoring to build short lines through new territory. Every community which goes to New York to negotiate with the railroads comes with the same request. "Will you take us with you?"

The roads have been the same with the same request.

He laughed and talked in the best of humor to the jailer and to Ed Holland. He received the news that a new trial had been granted him very quietly, but the expression on his face showed how greatly pleased he was.

He reiterated the statement he has frequently made in regard to the tragedy, declaring that he acted in self-defense.

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